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Western Kentucky University's 1979

TALISMAN

Lifestyles

Lifestyles.

What could be more natural as a theme than a word that characterizes each student's life?

But it wasn't an easy theme to develop — even though it was right under our noses.

As the year began, we planned stories about how students live. We called our package "lifestyles."

And while we assigned reporters and photographers to record parties, classes, suitcasing and jobs, we struggled with themes — which, after a day's thought, were judged either trite or awful.

It wasn't until we stopped struggling that we realized we had our theme. And it sounded better every day.

While the theme was difficult, story ideas were not. They came by the hundreds, but we gradually limited them to a few.

In order to cover the year accurately, we knew we had to come up with a mixture of personal and general stories. We searched for interesting personalities and found several, including a legless freshman and a 5-feet-tall female ROTC member who couldn't accept defeat.

Common lifestyles were easy to find. Suitcasing, the nightlife and housing were a bond between all students.

Major news stories were practically handed to us. President Dero Downing unexpectedly resigned, perhaps the biggest story of the year. The presidential selection committee, besieged by rumors of political intrigue, fumbled its way to find a president by May 13.

While the stories came easy, finding the best ways to present them did not. Much thought went into story angles, picture ideas and layout.

The academics and administration section was the first to undergo a major change. To spark student interest, candid photographs were added; to give equal coverage to each administrator, mug shots were taken; for better organization, administrators were divided into sections.

Throughout the book, clean layouts, shorter stories and larger pictures were designed to make reading easier. Picture stories, such as the ones about jogging and Sigma Nu tubing, were also added.

Each page was the result of a team effort, and the team was composed of more than Talisman staff members.

The registrar's and student affairs offices were patient with us, looking up answers to everything from which dorm had the most open houses to which student had the highest grade-point average.

Dr. Charles Anderson, media services director, helped the clubs section achieve continuity by allowing us to use the television studios for group pictures.

Herald staff writers and freelance writers and photographers combined to give us the help we needed.

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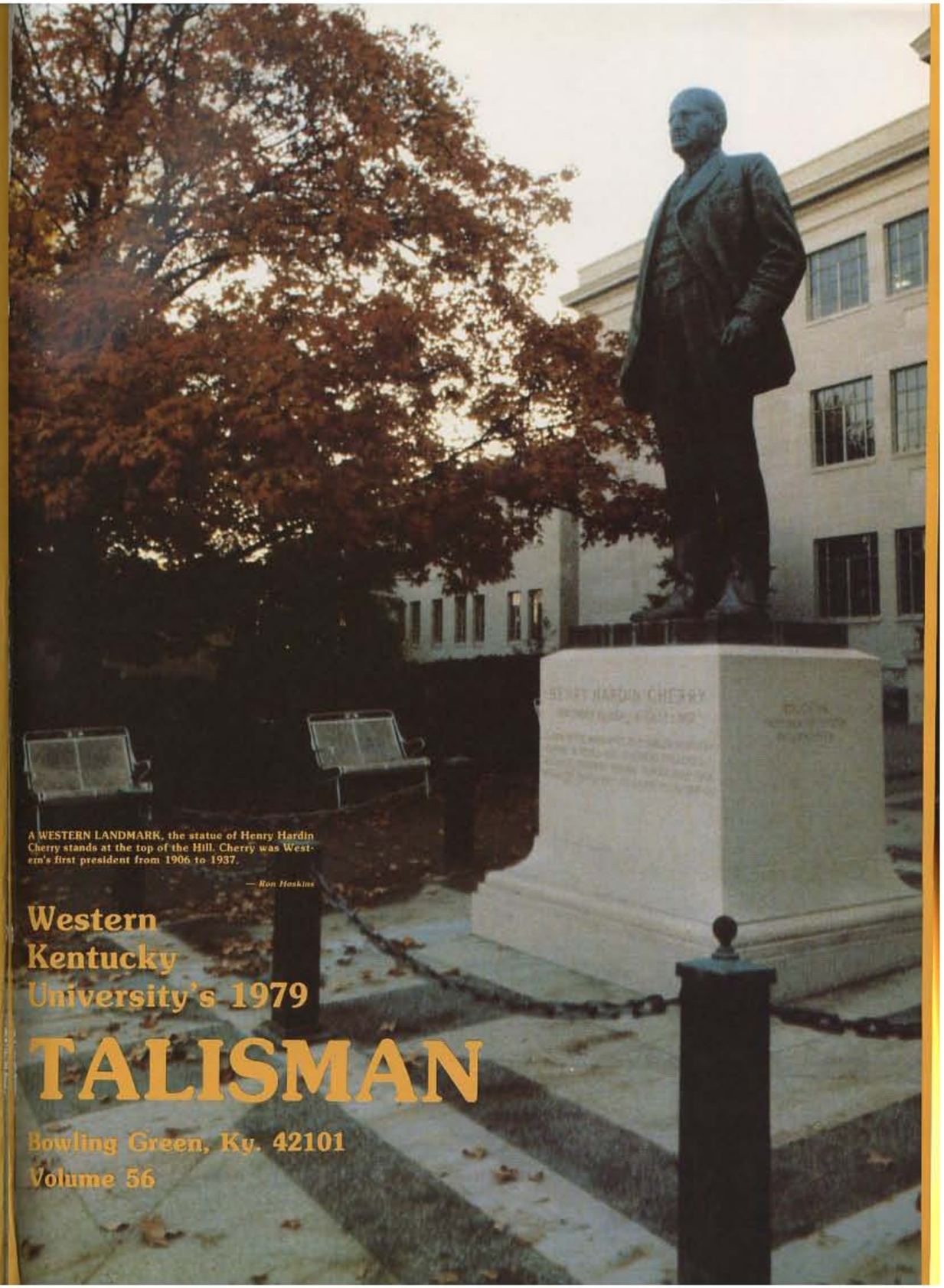
In Lifestyles:



A WESTERN LANDMARK, the statue of Henry Hardin Cherry stands at the top of the Hill. Cherry was Western's first president from 1906 to 1937.

— *Ron Haskins*

Western
Kentucky
University's 1979

TALISMAN

Bowling Green, Ky. 42101
Volume 56

From an unexpected resignation to expected "suitcase-itis," it was a typical unusual year.

It began smoothly, was interrupted by never-to-be-forgotten moments and ended as smoothly as it had begun.

Glimpses of a slightly unusual year came before the first class ever met. Fall registration was unusually calm, after many of the usual mob had preregistered in spring 1978, and the parking crunch was eased by a new parking lot.

But things weren't to remain placid.

— *Harold Sinclair*

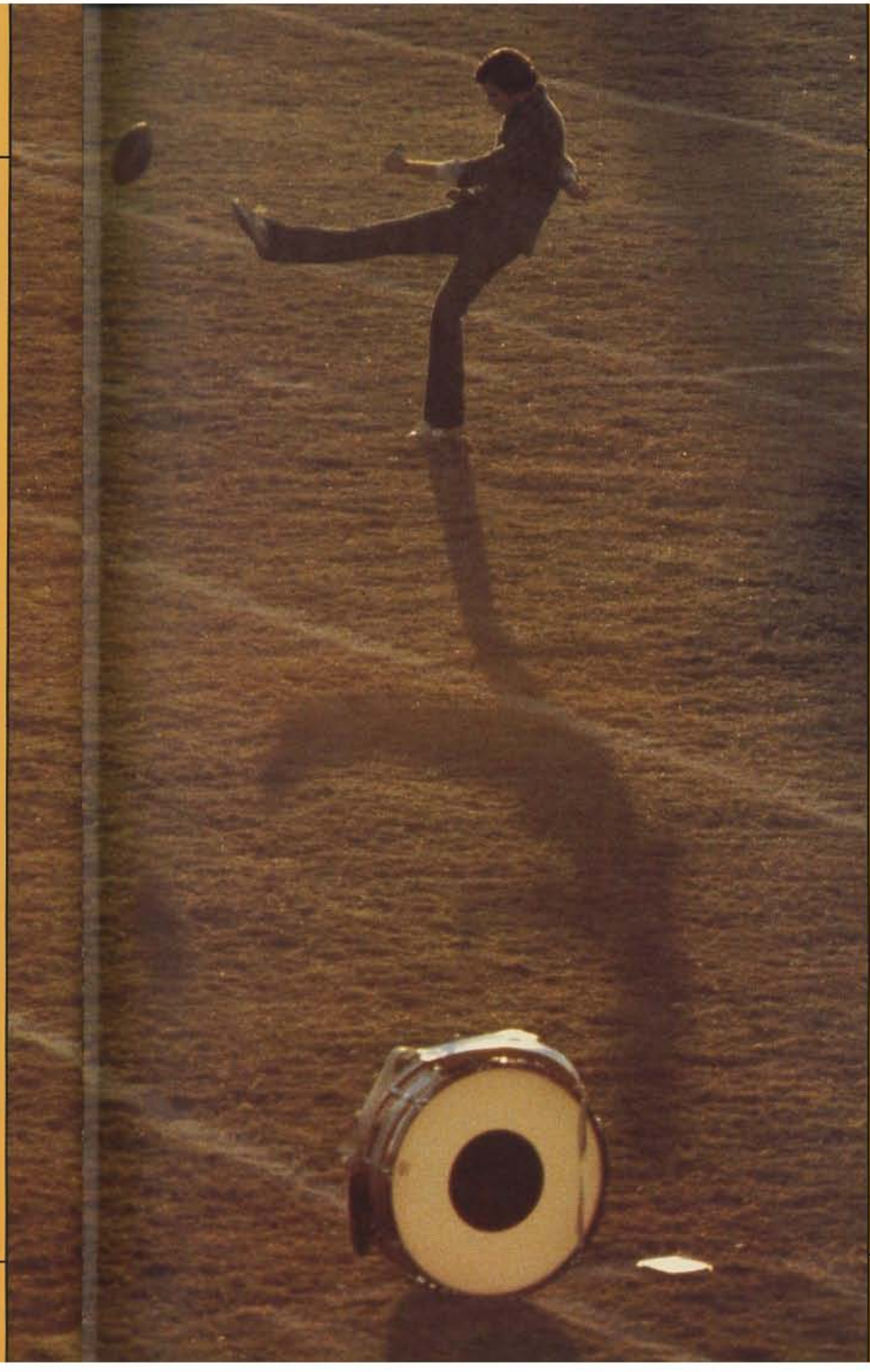
A RAINY FRIDAY didn't dampen the outlook for the weekend as Teresa Taylor, a Morgantown sophomore, and Bruce Bell, an Elizabethtown senior, discuss a camping trip in front of Downing University Center.

— *Mark Lyons*

"MOONBEAM," a traveling magician, entertains students in front of the DUC by spitting several mouthfuls of water during his visit in the fall semester. He had swallowed only a small amount of water.

A LONE FIGURE, Mark Smith, a Bowling Green freshman, punts on the field in Smith Stadium after marching band practice. Smith, a bass drum player, said punting is one of his hobbies.

— *Mark Tucker*



— *Mark Lyons*

THE HOMECOMING PARADE wasn't just for students. Cladice and Claud Tarlson watch the festivities from their front porch on Center Street. The couple has lived in the house since 1924, and their children went to Western.

Hours before the first football game, Western's course was changed.

While students were getting ready to go to the game Sept. 9, President Dero Downing tearfully resigned at a regents meeting.

But the game went on. And so did the university as the football team became the topic of conversation.

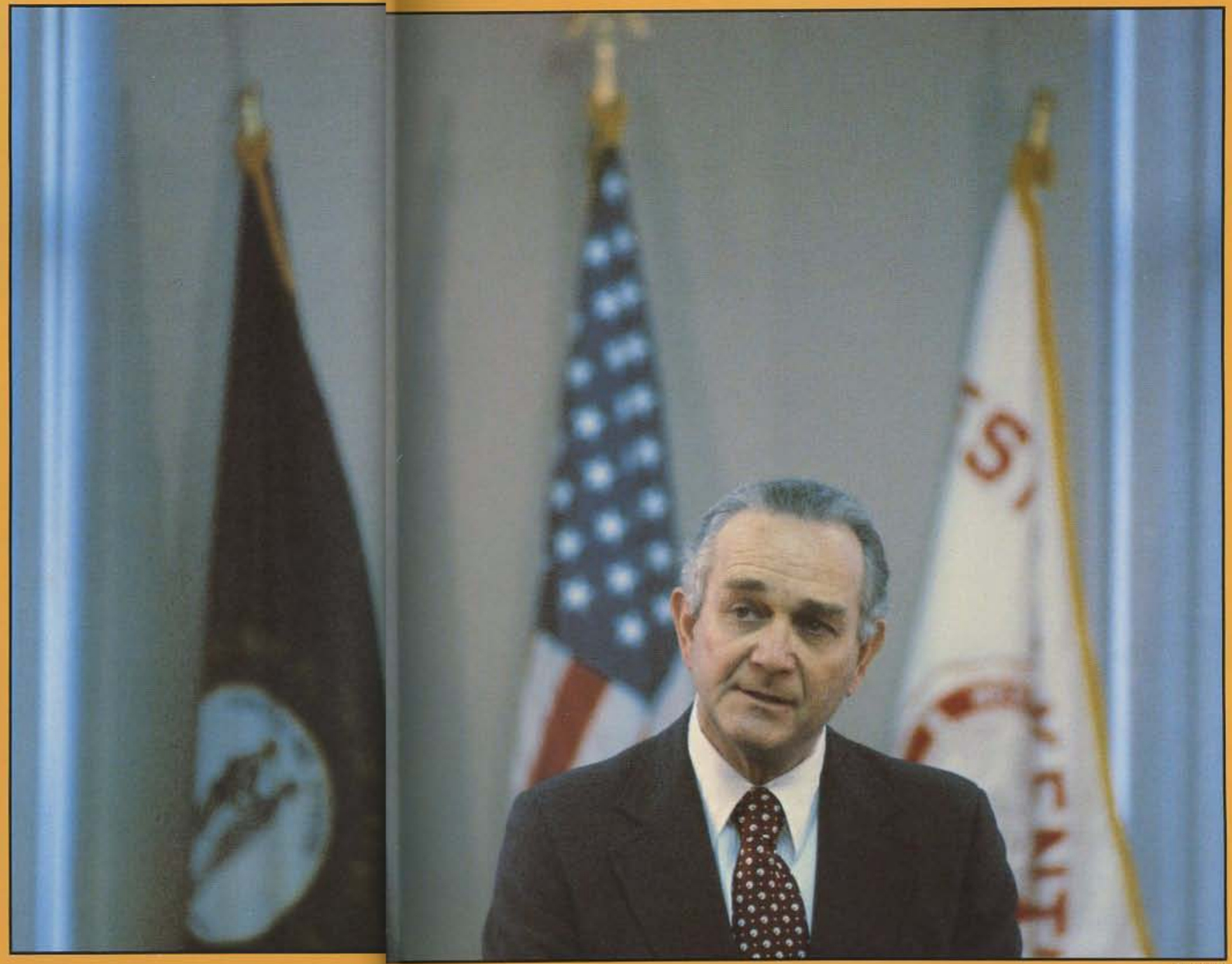
The season was expected to be humdrum, but the team won the Ohio Valley Conference and hoped to go to a bowl.

But they didn't. And life went on.

— *David Frank*

THE AFTERNOON SUN and a 14-6 victory over Murray warm coach Jimmy Feix and his team. The Nov. 18 game gave Western first place in the Ohio Valley Conference, but the victory was short-lived because Western was not invited to the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament.

FLAGS of Kentucky, the United States and Western frame Dero Downing in the regents conference room in Wetherby Administration Building. Downing resigned as president Sept. 9 and was on sabbatical in the spring.



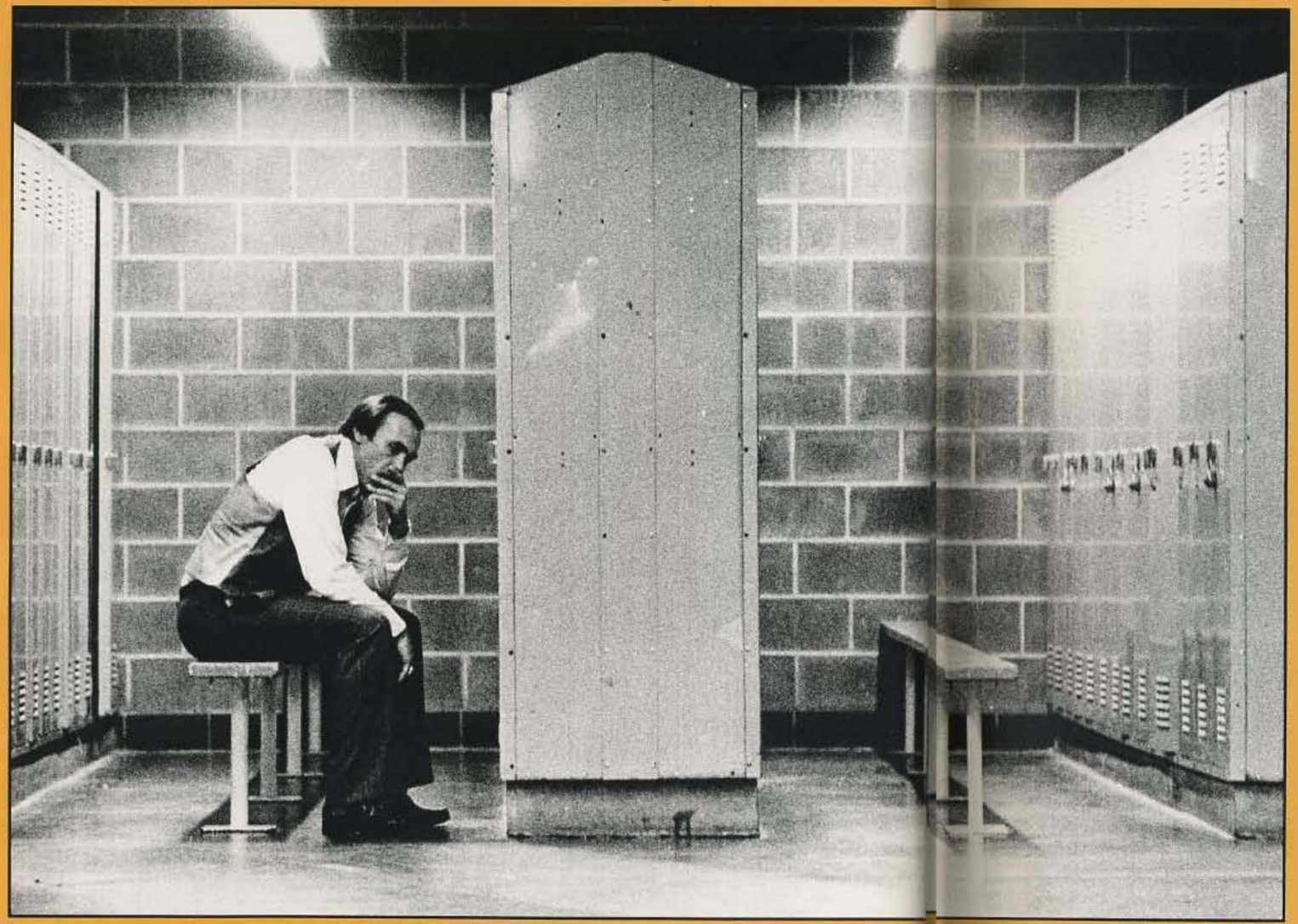
— *Mark Lyons*

While the regents searched for a new president, and Downing prepared for his spring sabbatical, basketball season got underway.

With a new coach, the men's team was expected to do well. They were not expected to be "robbed" of the OVC championship. In the championship game against Eastern, a foul was called — seconds after the final buzzer sounded. The referees and timer had not heard the buzzer and awarded the free throws to Eastern.

They won.

But life went on.



— Mark Lyons

IN THE FIRST GAME of the season, guard Kurtis Townsend tries to keep the ball away from Duke player John Harrel. At that time, Duke was the top rated team in the nation, and Western lost, 78-53. Townsend was injured in a later game.

IN THE BACK of the locker room, coach Gene Keady sits alone after the team lost the OVC championship game against Eastern. Keady had just finished talking to the team about the loss.

— Mark Lyons

— Mark Lyons

ARMS ENTANGLE as center Rick Wray and Middle Tennessee center Chris Harris battle for the ball in the opening tipoff. The game was televised as the OVC Game of the Week, and Western won, 72-70.

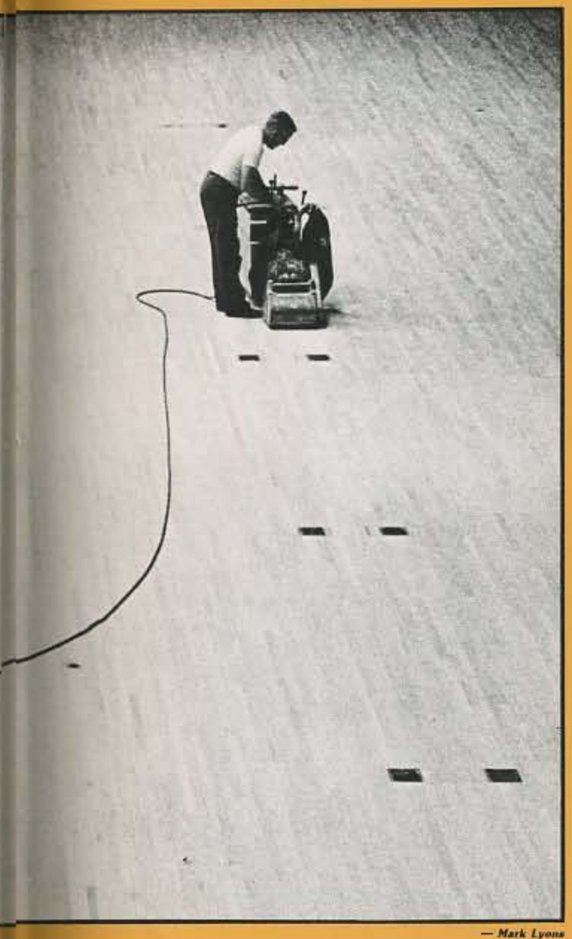
Except for Downing's resignation, the academic and administrative world stayed much the same.

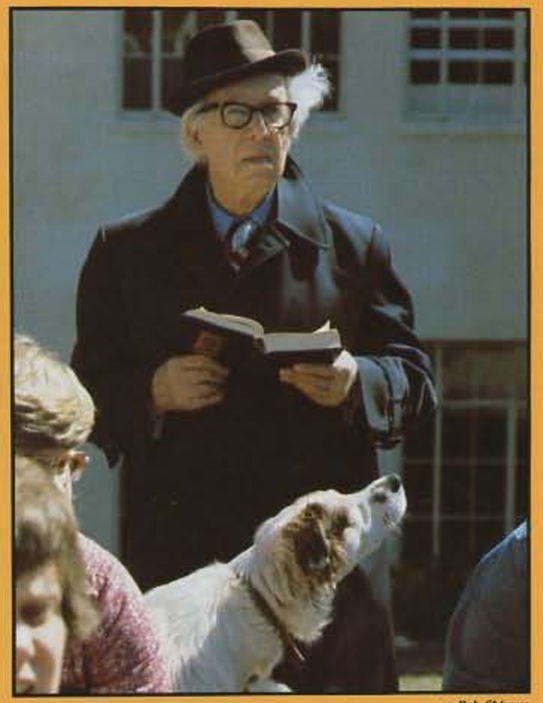
Some freshmen and sophomores got a surprise when they found that graduation requirements had been changed. At the end of last year, the regents slipped in an increase in the number of upper-level courses, sending some students into a frenzy.

And some administrators joined the frenzied race for the presidency. But they lost.

And classes still went on.

— *Mark Lyons*





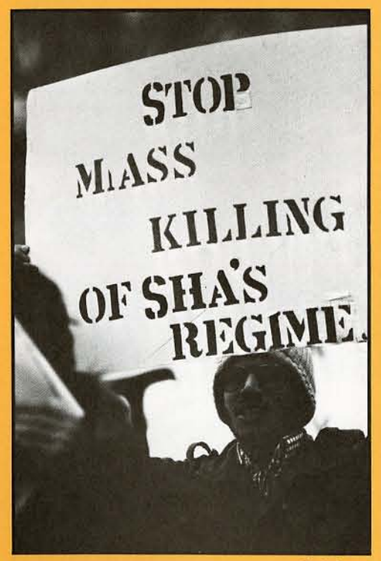
— *Bob Skipper*

WHILE A DOG scratches its fleas, Dr. Edward DiBella, a part-time student and a retired professor, concentrates on the lecture in Dr. Ronald Veenker's Hebrew 383 class. The class met outside Gordon Wilson Hall to celebrate the warm spring day. DiBella used to teach sociology.

"JESUS and the 12 Disciples" pose for a photographer after a re-enactment of the Last Supper at First Baptist Church. Deacons of the church portrayed the characters, and eight of the 13 were university staff members. After the supper, a portrait was taken to hang in the church.

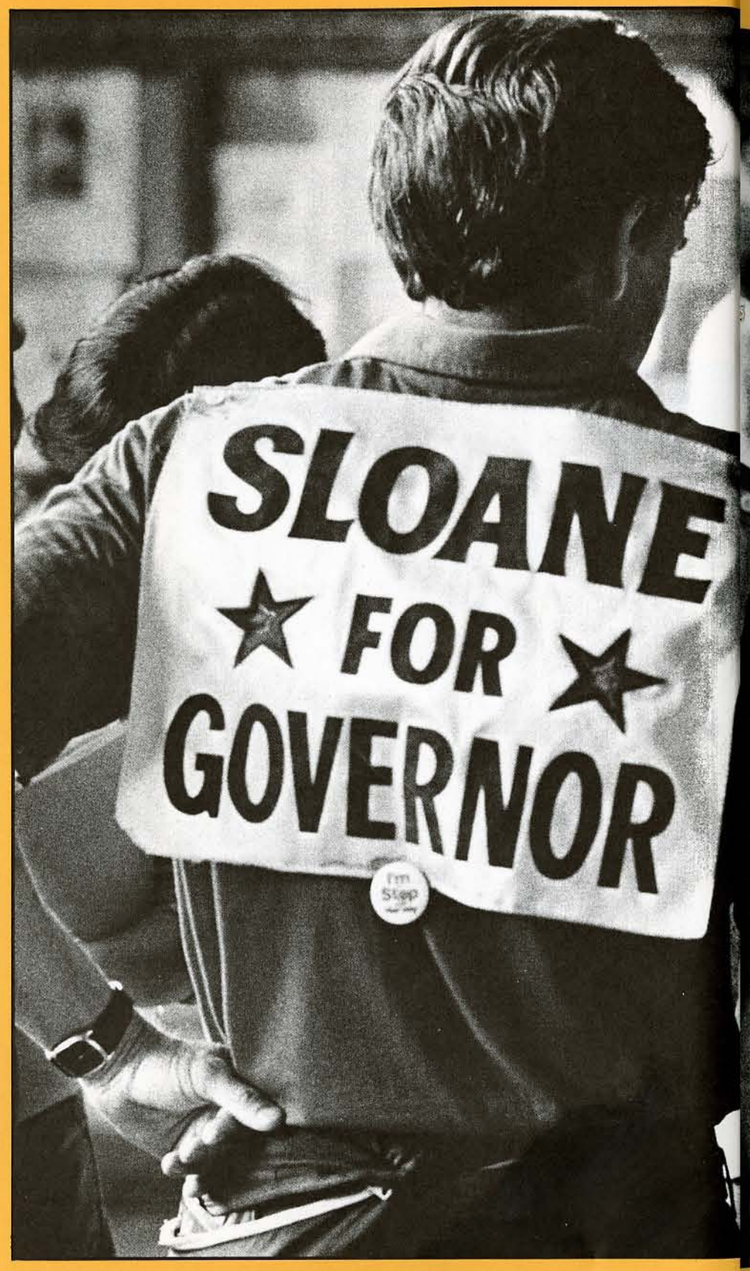
— *David Frank*

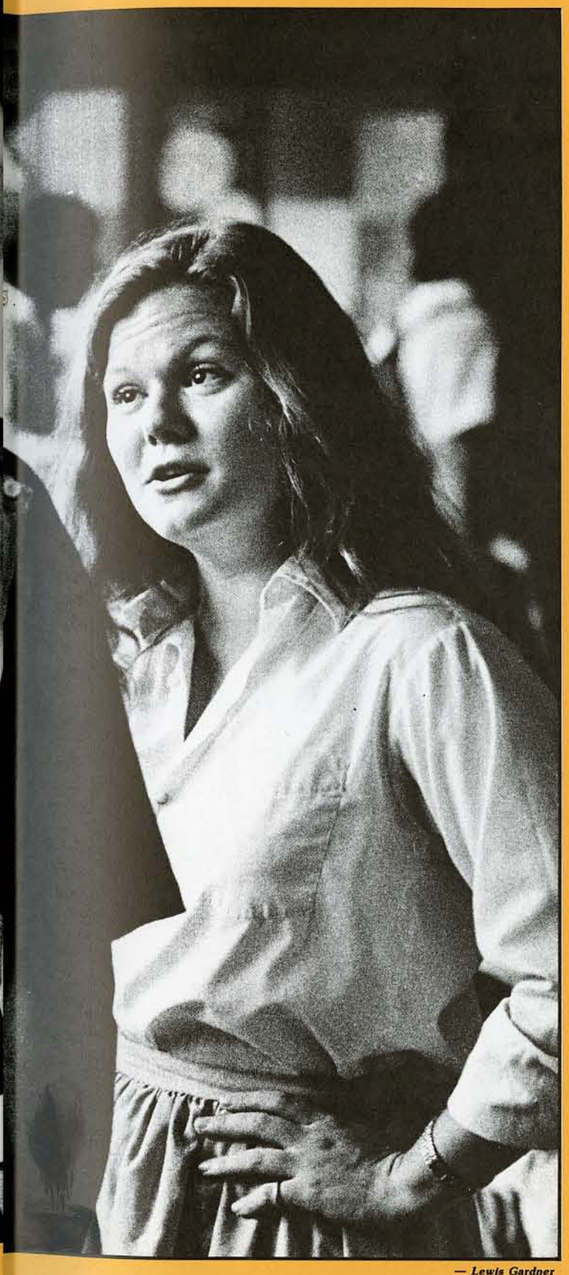
A LONG CORD snakes around the Diddle Arena floor as William Bast replaces vacuum bags on his sander while refinishing the floor early in the fall semester. Bast works for the Cincinnati Floor Co., which installed the original floor in 1964.



— Mark Lyons

SHORTLY before the Shah was ousted from Iran, Iranian students staged a protest in downtown Bowling Green.





— Lewis Gardner

DURING HIS WALK across the state, politician Harvey Sloane talks to Jonell Mosser, a Louisville sophomore, in the Downing University Center. Sloane, former mayor of Louisville, went on the walk to garner support for his campaign for Democratic nominee for governor.

Occasionally, world issues invaded the campus. When political turmoil hit Iran, Iranian students marched through Bowling Green, calling for an end to "U.S. intervention," and Taiwanese students were as shocked as the rest of the nation when President Carter recognized China.

On the state level, candidates for governor wooed student support, visiting the campus on a "walkathon" or for debates.

It was an informative year. It was an entertaining year. It was a usual, unusual year.

But it had life, and it had style.

— Mark Tucker

AFTER each football game, the enormous American flag is folded and stored. A student standing in the middle helps to keep the flag from dragging.

In the section:

IN HER SECOND attempt at a 10-mile road march, Karen Martin crosses the finish line. The Louisville junior completed the road march and graduated from the Air Assault School in Fort Campbell in April. A ROTC student, Miss Martin failed in her first attempt. (See page 44)

— Judy Watson

Student Life

Student life.

It's full of lifestyles.

From the very basics of life in a dorm to life as a suitcaser, lifestyles are as varied as a handicapped student or a combination mother/wife/student/track star.

Many styles are shared in common. Who at Western hasn't pondered religious questions, at least heard of Homecoming or talked about concerts?

But some lifestyles are special stories that only special people can tell.

Either way, they all have life. And they all have style.

Don't worry

If you can make it through registration, moving in and parking, the rest is uphill

Getting admitted to Western is a cinch. There are only two requirements — a mind of sorts and money.

But registering, moving into the dorm and finding a place to park will cause the average student to forfeit both requirements.

Preregistration is not just a convenience, it's a lifesaver for incoming freshmen.

No long lines in Diddle Arena to worry about, no danger of getting only four of the 18 hours you want, three of which are an "Introduction to ..." course that has nothing to do with your degree program.

And the other hour is an archery class taught by someone recommended by someone who goes to your church in Glasgow.

As a second-semester freshman, registering in Diddle Arena is like driving down the By-Pass with your eyes closed. It is best to go with someone who knows all the tricky turns and understands the signs.

First they tell you to register at 10:46 a.m. Thursday, and when you arrive at 10:50 the next group of people with names that start with the next letter is waiting in line.

Warning: Registration is one thing at school that starts on time.

To go through all the processing at registration, one needs at least an unlimited checking account or a wife going into labor. Only people you don't know get scholarships.

Follow the signs, fill out the forms and don't take advice from other freshmen and you will get through registration, unless you forget your car registration.

Should you forget that, it is highly unlikely that you will ever make it through school. If you decide to go ahead and park your car on campus without a sticker, go ahead and meet the people down at public safety. You'll be seeing them often.

For sophomores, registration is very satisfying. It's almost fun knowing where to go and who to pay.

But the thrill leaves with the coming of the junior year. Trying to fill out the punched cards is easier than driving blind, but if you forget your car registration again, you needn't worry about that. Public safety will own your '64 Valiant.

Seniors get the royal treatment. They don't care how much it costs, they just register first and get out.

For girls, living in a dorm means meeting lots of other girls and trading clothes with them, but for guys it's not that way at all. The neighbors seem to play music you don't like much louder than you can stand.

They also stay up late and throw rotten fruit at your door or pull fire alarms, which is even worse than being awakened by the deafening sound of an apple smashing into your door.

The best place to study is in the stairwells. If you have to scream, nobody will ever know. Except the other people studying in the stairwells. It's no secret.

Hot water is available in the showers only before you get up.

Sheet exchanges take place only on nights when it is impossible to participate.

Dorm living is not all bad. Potential criminals will find it a seasoning time for lengthy prison terms.

Comparisons between prisons and dorms are not all that farfetched. The visiting hours are much the same and the rooms are similar.

But at least elevators don't get stuck in prisons.

When your parents finally mail your car registration to you, it's time to collect your diploma.

On the eve of graduation you go out and get inebriated with several undergraduate friends who swear they'll have you back before graduation in the morning.

They wheel your car into the parking lot long before starting time, only to discover that all the parking spaces are filled. You sense something is wrong while lying face down on the back seat of your car.

They find a parking space near your church in Glasgow and you end up walking to the ceremony.

All too sober from the long, wet trek, you wander into Diddle Arena an hour late for graduation, which has been moved inside because of the rain.

The emcee calls a name that starts with a letter five letters after your name.

Warning: Graduation is another thing at school that starts on time.

— David Whitaker □

Living space

Whether it be in dorms or apartments, students search for plenty of . . .

Papers and bottles lie in the floor along with a few shirts and pants, an empty keg, cigarette butts and leftover Fritos.

"Excuse the mess," the resident says to the reporter. "We had a pretty wild party yesterday."

The resident of this duplex apartment on Kentucky Street, Ben Zike, lives there with two other hometown buddies, Scott Wilson and Jeff Stegner.

— Harold Sinclair

RULES were made to be broken, and some Keen Hall residents enjoy an "illegal" party in the dorm. Alcoholic beverages are not permitted on campus, but some students find their way around the rule.

The Louisville natives' apartment is probably not that much different from some of the other off-campus apartments where students live, study, party and get away from dorm life.

"I couldn't take dorm living any longer," Zike said. "I got tired of living in one small room." He lived in Poland Hall for two years.

Zike said the main disadvantage of apartment living is rent. He and his roommates pay $225 monthly with utilities included.

"Our landlord is a jerk, really lazy," he said. "I called him three times about our roof leaking and ended up fixing it myself, and he didn't pick up the garbage for a month."

The three roommates said they alternate doing the dishes and cleaning the apartment. Most of the furniture they have was brought from home.

Zike sleeps on box springs and a mattress, which lie in the floor. "We were wrestling one night and the bed frame broke, but I don't mind the floor," he said.

Zike said the apartment was expensive for its quality, but that they had decided to get an apartment a few weeks before school and had to take what they could find.

"It's a dump. I'll never live in a place like this again," he said.

— Harold Sinclair

A SPLINTERED DOOR and cracked wallpaper are part of Belinda Bell's one-room apartment. The Louisville sophomore said she's lived in the Center Street apartment for two years. She pays $50 a month.

Except for the sorority paddles hanging on the wall and a few textbooks lying around, it would be hard to tell that three coeds live in the apartment.

The Rock Creek Drive duplex shared by Sara Westfall, Jane Goodin and Sandy Dorroh is decorated with healthy plants, stylish furniture and a colorful feminine touch.

In looking for an apartment, Ms. Westfall, a Versailles senior, said they tried to find a place not too far from campus and one "that had enough room for all our stuff."

The two-bedroom duplex costs the sorority sisters $225 a month. Utilities and telephone are not included, but the residents agree it's

continued on page 18

— Harold Sinclair

COUPLES decorate the lobby of Central Hall after a Sunday night open house. The number of possible open houses was increased to 24 per semester, but Bemis Lawrence and East halls had the most with 20.

Living space *cont.*

worth it.

"I study better out here," Ms. Westfall said. "My grades have definitely improved."

She added that she liked the freedom of having male guests over and not being cramped in one room, as she was while living in the dorm for three years.

Ms. Goodin, a Lebanon junior, said she wished the apartment were closer to campus so that they wouldn't have to worry about finding a parking space on campus in the morning.

"And sometimes it's scary when you are here by yourself," she said.

The three roommates say they discuss meals and what food to buy at the beginning of the week and take turns cooking everything from hamburgers to lasagna.

Their apartment stays neat "because everybody picks up after themselves," Ms. Westfall said.

— Harold Sinclair

RELAXING on a waterbed, Sherree Tipton and Steve Krigbaum take time out from fall semester finals week. The two were at her apartment.

— Mark Tucker

WHILE HIS WIFE relaxes, Dwight Harbin completes a project for class in their Elm Street apartment. Harbin and his wife, Wendy, said they planned to move soon to Sweden to do missionary work.

— Harold Sinclair

GREASE SPLATTERS and Vince Williams winces after he put chicken in a frying pan while the grease was too hot. The mass communications major lived in an apartment just off Center Street.

For married students, finding apartments near campus can be a real challenge, as Mohammad and Mehvash Boca found.

The Bocas were on a waiting list for one of the four on-campus married student apartments for almost two years before they got one in the basement of South Hall.

Horace Shrader, housing director, said that the university has two apartments in South Hall and two in West Hall that are available for married students.

The university has also acquired several other apartments surrounding the campus, Shrader said.

He said that the lack of funds was the major reason there was not more university married housing.

Bowling Green has more apartments available in the community for married students than most other state schools, Shrader said.

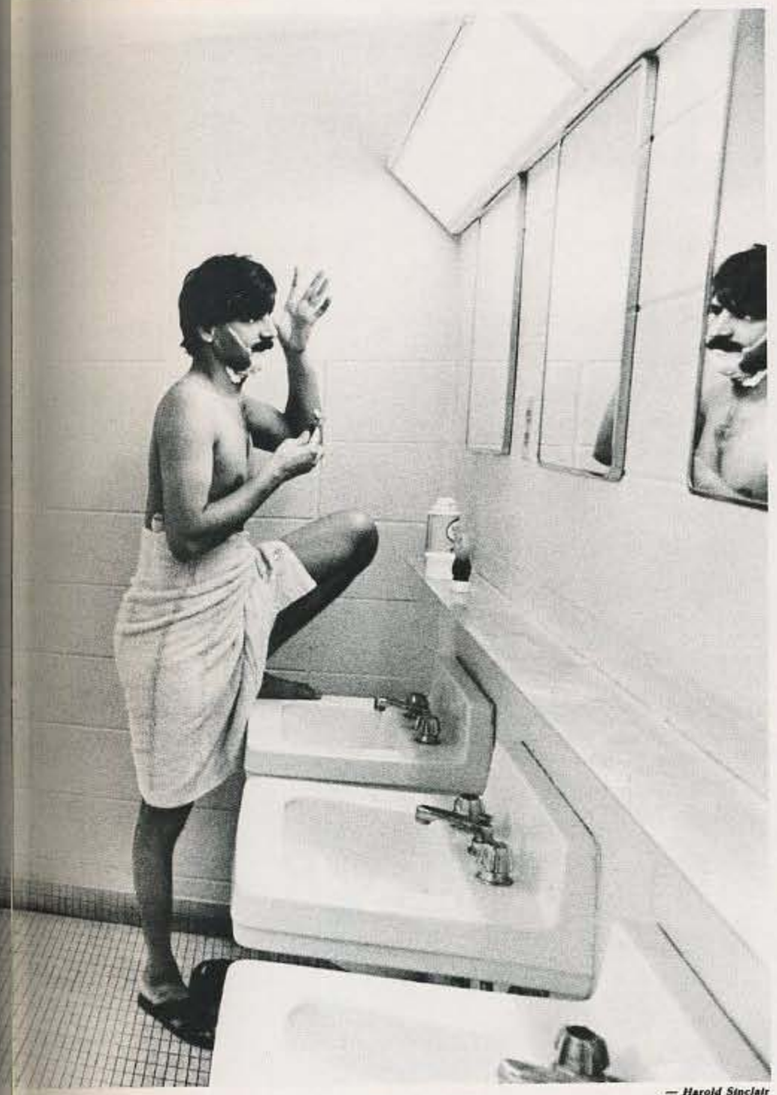
The Bocas say they like their two-bedroom, $95 a month apartment because it's cheaper than the one-bedroom apartment they had lived in before.

Boca, a fifth-year business major from Iran, said he liked being close to classes and the libraries and not having to worry about driving to class.

Noise from 200 upstairs neighbors has not been a problem, Boca said. "The only time its really noisy is at the first of the year," he said.

The Bocas have a two-year-old son, Ali, and they often socialize with other married students on campus. Their neighbors across the hall have children and a swing set outside the dorm, where Ali sometimes plays.

"Ali likes having all the girls' attention," his father said. "They've even offered to babysit for him."



— Harold Sinclair

SURROUNDED BY TILE, Magsoob Ahmed Choudry shaves in the third floor restroom of Pearce-Ford Tower. Choudry is a graduate student from Pakistan.

When Sandy and Greg Kemper began looking for an apartment before they were married 2½ years ago, they began to realize the shortage of married student housing close to campus.

Mrs. Kemper, a sophomore business administration major, needed to be in walking distance of campus since her husband drove to work.

"We couldn't find a place fit to live in," she said. "It was hard to find a place without holes in the walls or bugs."

The Kempers finally found a one-bedroom apartment in a new complex near campus. And they ended up finding a job as well — Sandy and Greg are resident managers at West Q Apartments on Fourth and Clay Streets.

As resident managers, the Kempers take care of the grounds and do odds and ends, such as cleaning snow off the sidewalks.

The Kempers get their rent and utilities free for being resident managers.

Their cozy apartment is decorated in rusts, browns and earthy colors with lots of plants, pictures and brightly colored afghans and pillows in the living room.

Mrs. Kemper said they received several of the furnishings as wedding gifts, but most of the furniture came from family.

A refinished whiskey barrel serves as a small table in the living room. "Someone left it in the front yard of the apartment, so we decided to use it," Mrs. Kemper said.

She said the only thing bad about their

continued on page 20

Living space *cont.*

apartment was that it was getting crowded as they accumulated more items and that they had to leave their cat at home, since no pets are allowed.

She said it bothered her that some college students had to live in apartments that are "filthy," like the ones they first looked at.

"I had almost decided to live in the dorm and Greg live at home before we found this one," she said.

For freshmen and sophomores dorm life is their only choice — unless they have a good excuse.

John Osborne, a housing official who often handles requests for exemptions from on-campus housing, said that 14.6 percent of the freshmen and sophomore classes have been granted exemptions and are living off campus.

Students commuting or living with parents and relatives may be exempt but the only other reasons for exemption are situations that are "out of the ordinary," he said.

Often students request exemptions because of special medical reasons. "The reasons range from psychological problems to handicapped problems, where students believe they have better facilities off campus," Osborne said.

Students may also be exempt for financial reasons if they can show that living off campus with relatives would be more economical.

George Bachert, a Fern Creek sophomore, lived in an apartment his freshman year after requesting to live off campus for financial reasons.

"I thought it would be cheaper living in an apartment with my brother," Bachert said. He moved back into Poland Hall this year because he found the dorm was less expensive.

Osborne said some students have asked to be exempt because they "felt they couldn't study in a residence hall."

"If you gave everyone an exemption for this, we would no longer have an on-campus policy," he said.

Osborne said they review each request on an individual basis and try to take everything into consideration.

A sophomore, who asked not to be identified, said she wrote a note saying she was going to be living at home, when she was actually living in an off-campus apartment with two other sophomores.

"My father signed the note because he thought I was mature enough to have my own apartment," she said.

For the remaining 4,344 students living in campus residence halls, the year was fairly typical with sharing one-room homes, community bathrooms and friendships with a variety of neighbors.

But the new closed-door policy may have added some zest to open house visitation.

However, Sharon Dyrsen, coordinator of hall programming, said participation decreased slightly, but she attributed this to the fact that there are now more open houses allowed by the university, with the maximum being 24.

In the fall, each dorm conducted a survey asking residents the number of open houses they wanted. The housing office took the total number voted on in each dorm and then divided this by the number of residents in that dorm — which means that it would take a 100 percent vote to get the maximum 24 open houses approved.

Ms. Dyrsen said that she believed the open houses were more relaxed now and "less of a hassle." The doors can be locked with the new policy.

The closed-door policy has made the job easier for resident assistants, too. "All we do now is make sure the guests are checked in and out," Randy Sallye, a Barnes-Campbell RA, said.

Sallye said that more students used open houses during the fall, probably because of the football season.

Stu Wilson, a Poland Hall resident assist, said he thought that participation had not changed that much with the new policy.

He said that most of the men used the open houses to "cook meals, watch television and just spend some time with their girlfriends."

Sallye said that Barnes usually had an average of 30 to 40 guests during open house. He said he thought open houses were good because "sometimes you just don't feel like going out and spending a lot of money."

— Laura Phillips □

— Harold Sinclair

A FLAG serves as a tablecloth for Phil Evans, Jenny Connerly and Roger Hinkle. Evans cooked steak, baked potatoes and corn for the dinner during an open house at Keen Hall. He and Hinkle were roommates.

— Harold Sinclair

BOWLING GREEN apartment dwellings run the gamut from well-kept to obviously run-down. This Kentucky Street apartment is similar to several surrounding campus.

— Harold Sinclair

A SMALL DANCE FLOOR was created during a Keen Hall open house for Carl Brazley, a Louisville junior, Rhonda Taylor, a Columbia junior, and Sharyn Cole, a Nashville sophomore. They were in Brazley's room.

Mass exodus

Photo illustration by Mark Lyons

Suitcases packed, laundry bags bulging, textbooks conveniently left behind, the weekly exodus beings.

By midafternoon Friday the once-bustling campus seems almost lifeless. And Western's self-made reputation as a "suitcase school" remains indisputable.

On Sunday students flock back; some early, to search out those forgotten textbooks. Others postpone their return for as long as possible.

Why do so many students travel home weekend after weekend?

The most obvious answer lies in the location of the school. A large percentage of students live within a 100-mile radius of Bowling Green and think nothing of frequently making the trip home.

To visit friends, to see family, to work and to escape from studies are other common reasons for suitcasing.

Lynn Cowan, an Elizabethtown junior, said she goes home every weekend. "I work at a radio station, so I've never stayed here," she said.

Miss Cowan said the 70-mile drive to Elizabethtown "doesn't bother me." She said she likes to visit with friends when she gets home.

The rising cost of gasoline has not caused Miss Cowan to consider giving up her weekly trip. "I don't know for sure, but I'll probably still go home if I have to work," she said.

Another student who travels home every weekend to work is Billy Blincoe, an Owensboro freshman.

Blincoe said he has worked at a furniture store in Owensboro "since I was a little kid."

"Gas prices bother me," he said. "But the money I make at work is more than it costs me to buy gas."

Blincoe said he also goes home to see his girlfriend.

"I never stay here," he said. "Even in bad weather I always seem to make it."

For some students, the money squeeze threatens their weekly suitcase-itis.

"If gas prices continue to go up, I'll have to stay here most weekends next semester," Teresa Vincent said.

Miss Vincent, a junior nursing major from Louisville, said she drives home every other weekend.

Some students have given up suitcasing to enjoy the "good life" on campus.

Linda Karnes, a Columbia freshman, is a former suitcaser. She said that every Friday, she would pack up and head down the Cumberland Parkway to Columbia.

"I would go home to see my friends," she said. "I would go to Lindsey (Lindsey Wilson College) ballgames and to the Jaycees' disco dances.

"But then I made more new friends down here and I only go home once every three or four weeks now," Miss Karnes said.

"There are about six of us that get together at their apartments," she said. "We have parties, cook supper, watch TV and play cards."

Jennifer Sanders is another former suitcaser. The Elizabethtown sophomore said she has been home "only three times this semester."

"I used to go home every weekend," she said. "But I stopped because I became a little sister for Pi Kappa Alpha."

Miss Sanders said she suitcased "because I didn't have anything to do here. There I could go out with friends."

There are also students who consider themselves permanent suitcasers. They call themselves commuters.

Budgeting their time to include traveling is one problem experienced by commuters.

Robert Carter, a Glasgow freshman, said he has to leave home before 8 a.m. although his first class is not until 9:10.

He said he makes the trip "nine days every two weeks — I usually have every other Friday off."

Carter rides from Glasgow with two friends, Terry and Jerry Hatchett, who are also students. Carter said he helps pay for the gas "because I would feel guilty if I didn't. They didn't want me to at first."

Carter said he commutes because "when I started school I had a job on a newspaper in Glasgow and I had to get back over there at night."

The biggest problem, he said, is having to stay late on campus for field trips and assignments for photography class.

He said he usually gets home by 2 p.m.

In his freshman year, Chuck Powell of Franklin has commuted, lived in an off-campus apartment and moved into a dorm.

Powell said he used to commute every day, but then he decided to get an apartment so he would have more privacy and "to get out of Franklin."

Powell moved into Pearce-Ford Tower for the spring semester. "I could save money and I was tired of getting up early and driving.

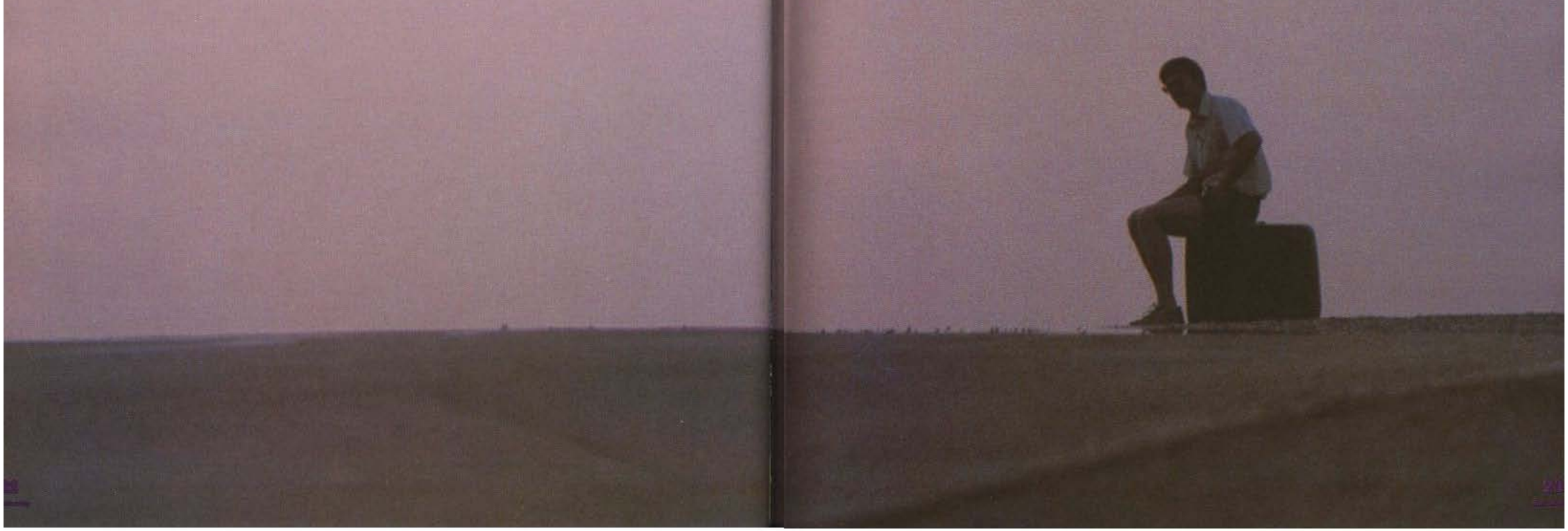
"Parking places were a very big reason for my decision. It was just a big hassle having to hunt for one every day."

Powell said he now feels "more like a part of the campus." He said he has joined several clubs and "now I don't have to keep going back and forth to meetings."

Powell said he goes home "very sporadically. It might be three times a week or once a month."

He said Western is definitely a place for suitcasers.

— Margaret Shirley □



A fountain of faiths

It's Sunday morning. Scattered joggers trudge up the Hill in search of physical fitness. Some students climb to the third floor of the Downing University Center in search of a quiet place to study. Other students scurry to their Hondas or Chevrolets en route to Sunday school, Mass or a late-morning worship service at the church of their choice.

At least 24 religions are represented in the student body, according to students' biographical information listed in their registration packets. More than 4,000 didn't answer the inquiry, and 868 claimed not to be affiliated with any denomination. Beliefs ranged from Assembly of God to Baptist (with 3,265) to Jehovah's Witnesses to Quaker.

Many students admit that the freedom they've experienced at college allowed them to reaffirm, deny or alter their beliefs. Some of them answered questions about how their religious beliefs have been affected and challenged on a campus in what is often described as the buckle on the Bible belt.

Luke Matthews, a PK or preacher's kid, said his parents never pressured or forced him to attend church, but his first year away from home gave him a chance to ponder his beliefs.

"Nothing's really changed," the Utica native said. "I was able to find a church here that I liked." But he visits other churches so he won't get stuck in a ritual rut.

"Church is just not a place to go where the preacher tells you you're a sinner," the Baptist said. "It's a place to learn how God can use your life.

"Since I've been away my relationship to God has gotten better.

"At home I was 50 yards from the church. Here I'm not, but I'm closer to God."

Senior Mimi Ferguson's attitude and purpose in life has changed drastically since she came to Western. She reflects on her freshman and sophomore years when God took a backseat to Greek parties and an education for the career-minded feminist.

She remembers looking through a fraternity house window next door to a religious center where a group of college students were worshiping in prayer and song. She had wondered aloud why that put smiles on their faces.

Later, she would spend several evenings a week at the Maranatha Center. "I don't base my belief in Maranatha, but in Jesus," she said. "My faith is not in an organization.

"I can't imagine how I ever lived without the Lord," the blonde said. "Christ is not a crutch. Being a Christian allows me to be real and not a hypocrite."

According to the computer center, there are 11 Jews at Western, quite a minority out of 13,024 students. They are at least 50 miles from a synagogue, and several of them don't have cars. That, however, is not a stumbling block in their faith.

Martin Ostrofsky, a folk studies graduate student, said he is "a middle of the road Jew," a cross between a Jew and a Catholic.

"I'm not non-religious, but I didn't go to synagogue when I was at home where there were many," the Brooklyn, N.Y., native said. "If there is one God, I can pray for him in a Protestant or Catholic church."

Debra Klompus, another Jewish student, said the lack of a local synagogue isn't a problem. "When we were young we learned that a good Jew follows God and his commandments in his heart."

But respect for her religion is almost nonexistent here, the Madisonville native said. "They react like I have a disease," she said. "But some are really interested and ask questions about our holidays or what I think about Jesus Christ.

"Jews have red blood just like everyone else. We have the same insides. This just comes from an ignorance of Jewish belief. Jews are not looking for pity. We just want to accept them and have them accept us."

International students also represent sundry beliefs, several unique to southern Kentucky. But many of them are at home in the Bible belt because they are Christian, Raymond Lui, international student adviser, said.

"The Moslems from the Middle East have the most problems," Lui said. "Some of them drive to Louisville or Nashville for worship.

"The Spanish-speaking students are Catholic so they have no problems finding a Catholic church in Bowling Green," Lui said. "The Iranians have their own religious rituals at someone's home."

Finally, a common belief is that of atheists, who worship no God. But their belief, too, is a religion; it's just different.

A student and university staff member who asked not to be identified, said his atheism evolved after he came to Western.

"I was raised a Catholic and for four years went to church six days a week. I eventually stopped going and moved toward not believing in God.

"I don't know the reason," he continued. "I'm interested in astronomy and science and I think that helped me make my decision. I just can't accept the beginning (creation) doctrines of Christians. I can accept the teaching of Christ and his philosophy."

But he doesn't advertise his religious beliefs. "It makes people nervous and it tends to make them think I'm not moral or I don't have ethical values. Some start to feel sorry for me.

"But I believe it's wrong to hurt someone or steal," he said. "I agree with most of the teaching in the Bible even, but I believe in a religion of Man. I don't believe in God."

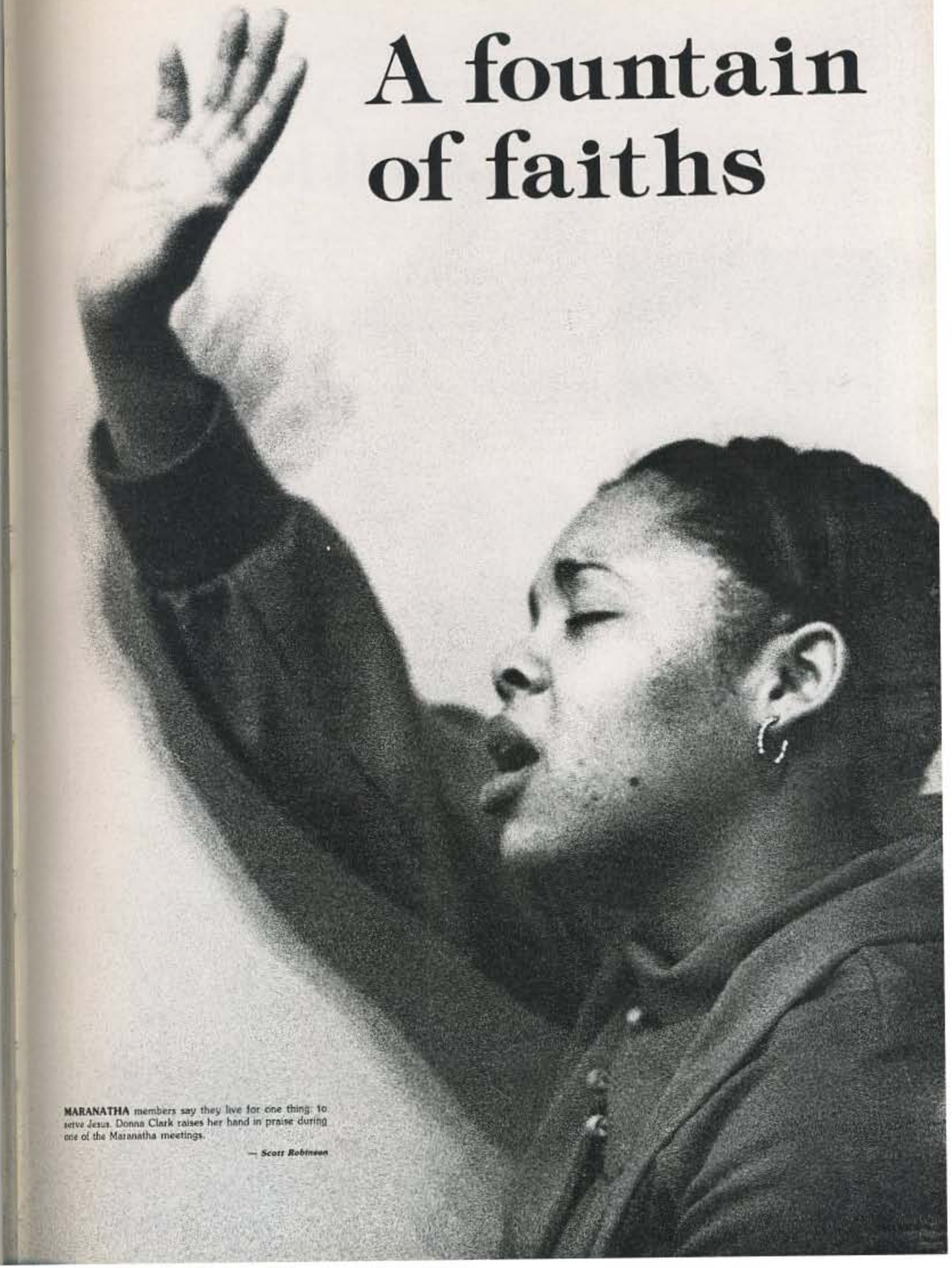
— Connie Holman □

HASH BROWNS and bacon, lettuce and tomato sandwiches are lunch for students Bill Rector and Laura Mattingly at the Wesley Foundation. The foundation offers lunch every weekday for $1. Cooks and helpers are students who volunteer their time.

— David Frank

AFTER a re-enactment of the Last Supper at First Baptist Church, Mary Elizabeth Rascoe decides she doesn't like her father's makeup job. Bobby Rascoe, university staff member, played Jesus, and eight other faculty members played roles in the supper.

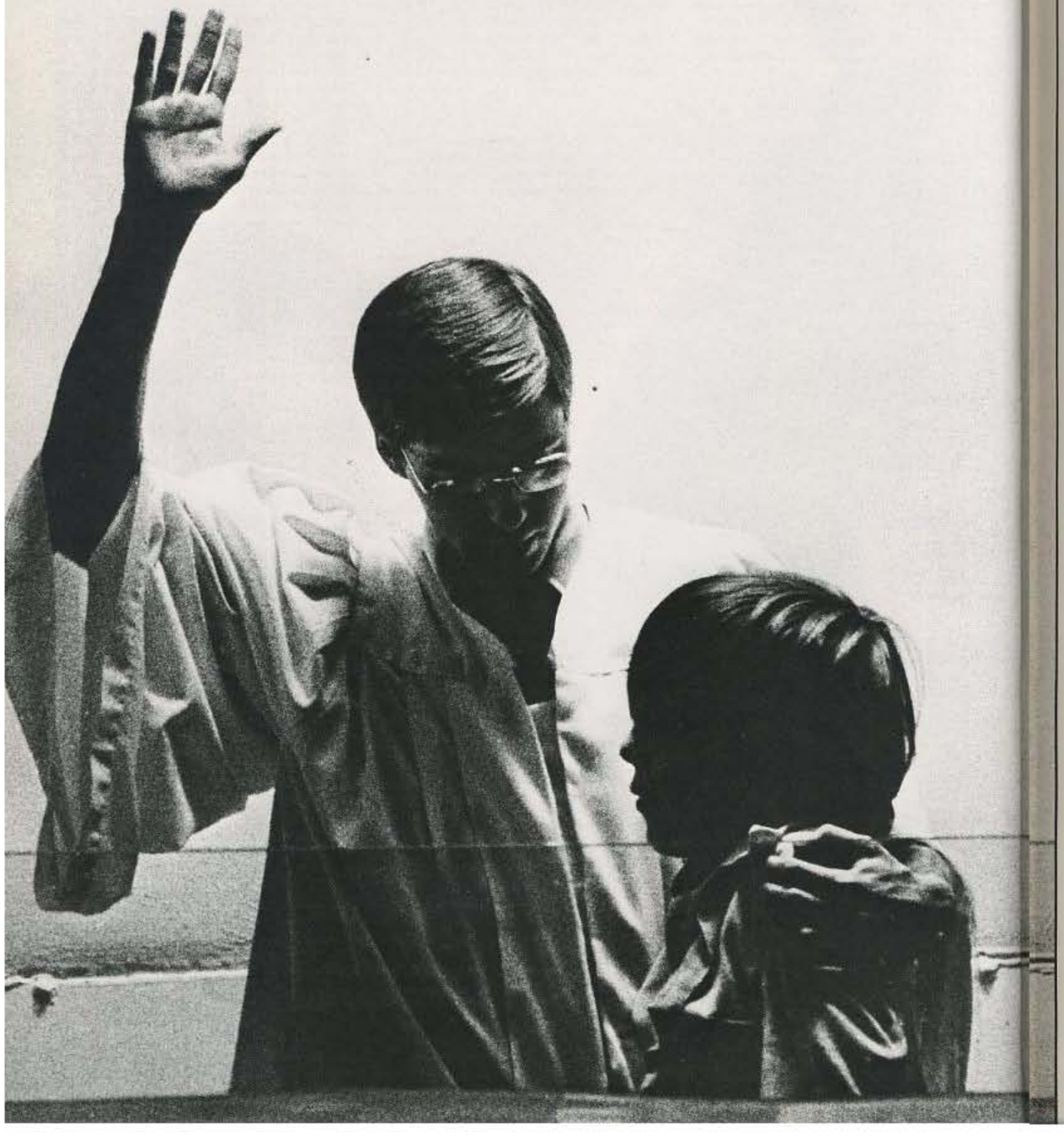
— Mark Tucker



MARANATHA members say they live for one thing: to serve Jesus. Donna Clark raises her hand in praise during one of the Maranatha meetings.

— Scott Robinson

...and a young man shall lead them



Photos and story by David Frank

The voice rolls through the little brick church, filling 30 pairs of ears, bouncing off the wooden floors and pews. The voice is soft yet forceful. It sounds like a big man's voice, a practiced preacher's voice.

But follow the voice to its source and one finds Brother Jimmy Gentry, 22, hands in flight, his train of thought at full throttle. He is telling his congregation that when he was 12 years old his father died, and God called him. Kids on the front row sit quietly, their eyes never leaving his. They're hearing preaching like they have never heard it before.

Then a baby cries and Brother Jimmy pauses for several seconds, silent. There was a time at Emmanuel Baptist Chapel when babies always cried during his sermons. But now the congregation knows what he thinks about it, and the mother scoops the child up and carries him out.

The congregation scarcely fills the 20 pews, and the little building almost seems empty. But the congregation is growing as the Sunday School attendance sign hanging behind the pulpit testifies: attendance a year ago, 21; attendance last Sunday, 43; attendance today, 54.

Jimmy Gentry has made a difference in Emmanuel Baptist Chapel, 901 W. Main St., since his arrival two years ago. The Cadiz senior says he is performing a lifelong desire.

Gentry was reared in a "very beautiful Christian home" in Cadiz, and while most children his age were playing hopscotch, house, red rover or cowboys and Indians, he was playing church.

"As a child I can remember, being by myself back in my bedroom, that I pretended we were in church and would have the songs and the prayers. And I can remember literally preaching sermons," Gentry said.

But by high school he had gotten away from preaching because he was "wanting to have a good time. I think that was what it was all about."

He played in the high school band and became a disc jockey at the local radio station, and since Cadiz isn't very big, it wasn't long before his name was well known.

"They know you even though they don't know you," he said.

Gentry's uncle, a Trigg County pastor, even asked him to come and lead his church's service.

"I just talked about faith. I didn't preach. After it was over I thought I would be slick and offer an invitation for all those who wanted to become Christians to come forward," Gentry said.

"I wasn't expecting anything to happen," he said. "I just did it as a formality, and five people came walking down the aisle. It really bothered me a lot; I didn't know how to interpret it."

His radio job and his membership in the high school band reflect Gentry's musical inclination. He was asked to lead the choir in his own church, and as a result, he got back in contact with the ministry. It was also a trying time, for he was a senior in high school and was going to

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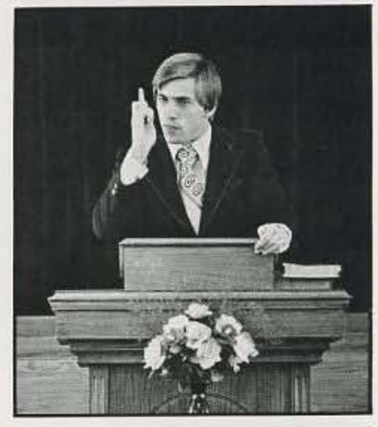
BRO. JIMMY GENTRY baptizes Dale Kessinger, who was one of three children baptized at Emmanuel Baptist Church that fall day.

BEFORE being baptized, Penny Lake professes her faith to Gentry while music minister Tommy Katzman leads the congregation in song. Dale Kessinger waits his turn.

USING HIS HANDS expressively, Gentry delivers another sermon to the congregation. Gentry prepares two sermons a week — for Sunday morning and evening.



young man *cont.*

have to make some decisions upon graduation.

"All of a sudden it became a struggle because I had thought about going into broadcast engineering, thought about going into law, and then I thought about going into teaching also," he said.

"I realized that I was a senior in high school and was going to be in college next year and it was time to start finding out what I was going to do with myself."

Gentry was convinced by several friends and his minister to stay in the church. He became a supply preacher for Trigg County, which meant he would preach wherever he was needed. He had also begun taking classes at Murray State, but after one semester, he transferred to Western. He took a job during that summer as the youth minister at Edgewood Baptist Church in Hopkinsville.

"For the first time, I had gotten my feet wet as a minister," he said. "I knew what it was like by myself. I didn't have anybody to run to. It was just me."

When he returned to school in Bowling Green he was approached by Dr. Rollin Burhans, pastor of the Bowling Green First Baptist Church, and Dick Bridges, associate pastor, several times in reference to a ministry available at the Emmanuel Baptist Chapel, a First Baptist mission church. In November 1976, he accepted the job.

"I knew the situation was not good there, and I really got scared," Gentry said. "It had 38 members and it was split 38 ways and I made it split 39 ways."

At his first sermon he was confronted with about 40 faces, half of which belonged to some of his college friends who had come to encourage him.

"It was depressing that first Sunday. I wondered if I could do it," Gentry said. "Some of them wondered if they could trust a 20-year-old pastor."

For the first four months, Gentry was consistently getting about 15 people. Twice he got 11, and he was at the point of quitting.

He cried when he told Dr. Burhans about it, but the older pastor gave him a pep talk that bolstered Gentry's confidence. The church's atmosphere improved. There were still small numbers, but his work became more enjoyable and the numbers no longer bothered him.

"Preaching gives me a sense of personal satisfaction, but during the two years as a pastor I have discovered there are two things you've just got to do — prepare two sermons a week — and sometimes it becomes a burden. I just don't have time to write the sermons being a full-time student," he said.

But he gets help from volunteers, including two students: Tommy Katzman, the music minister and a Bowling Green senior; and organist Sherry Gardner, a Louisville junior and Gentry's girlfriend.

"Youth is what Emmanuel needs," he said. "They need somebody who's excited, somebody who's fired up, somebody who really believes in what they're doing and I believe in what I'm doing.

"Some of the things that I do with those people make them think that I am just a little bitty kid, but then there are times that they look at me as a respectable adult."

"Jimmy is awful good, but I think years will do him better," admitted Sidney Gregory, a member of Emmanuel since its establishment in 1955. "He's an awfully good minister, never sees a stranger."

Gentry prides himself with visiting people who can't get to church, and he hopes his congregation will pick up his ways.

"The goal I want to see is for Emmanuel people to walk up to somebody in a tactful way — and I don't mean just come out and say, 'Are ye saved? Are ye going to hell?' — but in a genuine, tactful way, be able to say to someone 'What's the Lord doing in your life? I want to share with you what he's doing in my life.' I really think that Christ expects Christians to witness, but I believe he expects us to use tact in doing it."

Gentry said in November that he expected to graduate in May and enroll in Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville. But he said he hopes to preach at Emmanuel on the weekends.

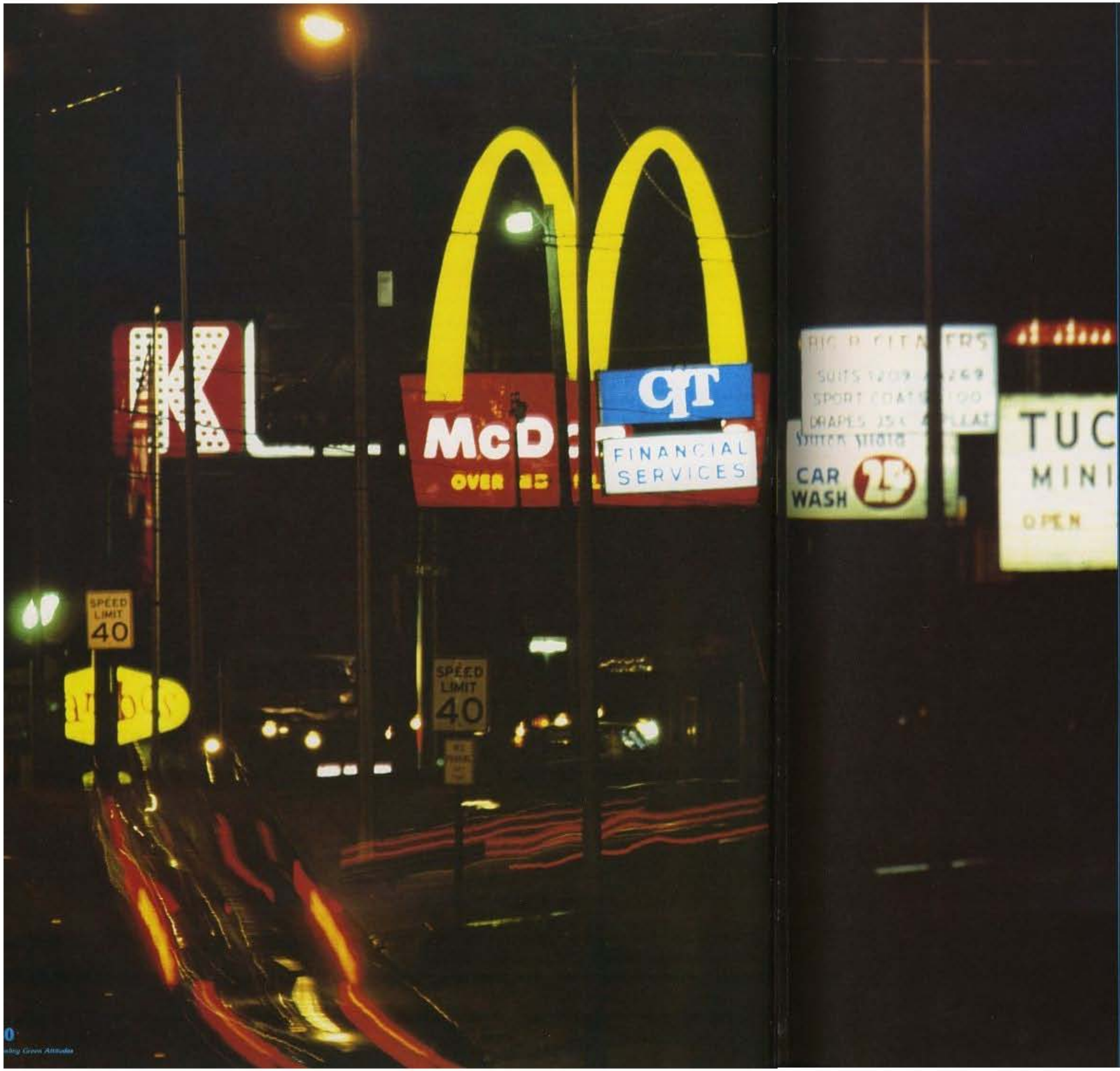
"Things are just now happening at Emmanuel," he said. "I don't feel I need to leave yet." □

HOUSECALLS to 91-year-old Era Johnson are one of Gentry's favorite times, he said. He prays with her at home because she can't get to the church.

DURING A PRAYER meeting at Gentry's house, Gentry and Richard Smith go over a section of the Bible which was being discussed that evening.

NOAH and the flood are discussed by Gentry and his Sunday School class. The students in his class range from 12 to 20 years old.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD Earl Smith gets a handshake and a few words from Gentry after a Sunday morning service. Gentry said one of his primary goals is getting to know the people at Emmanuel.



Town talk

Photo illustration by Mark Tucker

It's a strange love affair.

Bowling Green can't live without Western, and Western can't live without Bowling Green.

College trade is a boost to the town. But bad checks are a problem.

And some students don't like the reception of the townspeople, although others say Bowling Green is a friendly, small southern town.

Bowling Green has "a real sense of southern hospitality," Mary Ann Forbes, an Edmonton sophomore, said.

Linda Skaggs, a Shepherdsville senior, said, "Most of the merchants are pretty eager to serve college students since the college is pretty much the mainstay of Bowling Green."

But for all the good, there's also the bad.

"A lot of people, especially in more expensive places, aren't too nice and trustful," Martha Zettlemoyer, a Scottsville sophomore, said.

She said clerks don't want to wait on students who are not fashionably dressed. "They resent you because you're not their kind of clientele."

Bad checks have caused many a businessman to be wary of students.

"I haven't been able to cash a check," Miss Zettlemoyer said. "I can't cash a valid payroll check."

Daryl Hancock, a Hopkinsville senior, said a department store refused to cash his check because he didn't live within 50 miles of Bowling Green. He left the merchandise on the counter.

But students definitely help business.

Wendy's, a fast-food restaurant, experiences a 40 percent drop in business when the university is not in session, according to employee Bonnie Clark.

Houchen's Market in the Plaza Shopping Center has a small reduction in business according to a store employee.

Although there's some entertainment on campus with the Center Theater and the Downing University Center recreation floor, some students try to find things to do in town.

The Parakeet, a local restaurant, has several student customers, according to manager Chuck Witt.

The town has an "amazing" amount of "nice" restaurants, according to Melanie Greer, a Louisville sophomore.

But Charlie Peden, a Glasgow junior, said, "There are a lot of really nice restaurants where you don't get your money's worth."

At the opposite end of the scale, there are cheaper restaurants which are noted for their good quality food.

Mary's a home-style restaurant, is one such place, Peden said. "It's a place where you get good home-cooked food," he said. "But you wouldn't want to take a date there."

After eating, there's little place to go. Part of the problem is that the legal drinking age is 21, according to Eric Sack, a Cincinnati sophomore.

For those who want to wander farther from campus, Nashville is a popular entertainment center. Nashville people are "much more receptive, more helpful," according to Miss Zettlemoyer.

"You don't have a place to go (in Bowling Green)," Miss Greer said. "I've learned that in Bowling Green." She said a dinner theater would improve the town's cultural life.

But Sack said Bowling Green is "a pretty little town that's kept up nice." He said he's learned that it's different from his first impression of a rural small town surrounded by farmland.

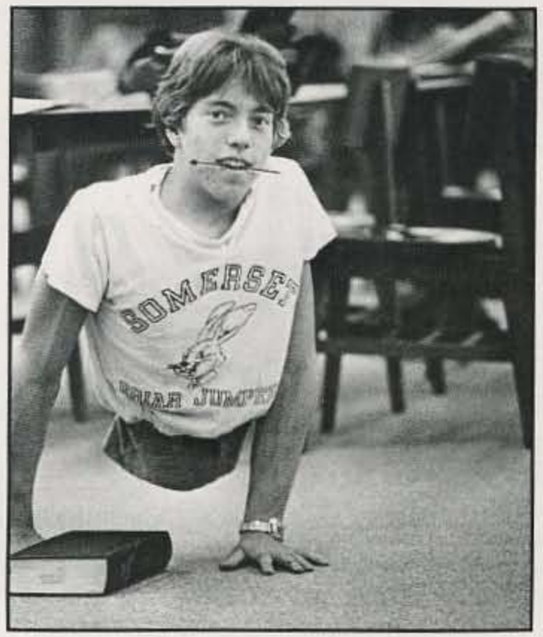
But even though Bowling Green is a nice place, Miss Greer said she wouldn't want to live here. "That's no reflection on Bowling Green," she said. "I like a college town. It gives the town a lot of spice."

— Jeff Howerton □

TAILLIGHTS STREAKING, cars wind around Bowling Green's By-Pass. The road, which is within walking distance of campus, is chockfull of grocery stores, pizza parlors, hamburger chains, small shopping centers and gas stations.

Hardly handicapped...

SAM



Photos by Ron Hoskins

Sam Early and Newtie Fane met six years ago at a summer camp. They didn't know then that during several September days in 1978, they would talk to a reporter and a photographer about their lives and love.

Here is Sam's story:

When Sam Early's hands are soiled it means he's been walking.

Dozens of people on the Hill have taken a second look or stared as the legless freshman walked on his hands at registration or through the university center cafeteria.

But Sam is at home with the curious glances. He can even joke and chuckle about the times he's startled people.

Living without legs has not been a stop sign or roadblock for Sam. Instead, his life is centered on a girlfriend, homework and adjusting to college life.

Sam is one of seven children of a truck driver and nurse who live on a small farm in Mount Victory (near Somerset).

He was born with his legs crossed and learned to walk on his hands. Six years ago, surgery freed him of almost useless legs, but it required almost two years in the hospital, he said.

"I'm a lot better off without the legs," the blue-eyed 18-year-old said. "They were more and more in the way, and I get around a lot better without them."

Artificial legs, which weigh about 50 pounds, slow him down, he said. They are difficult to use on

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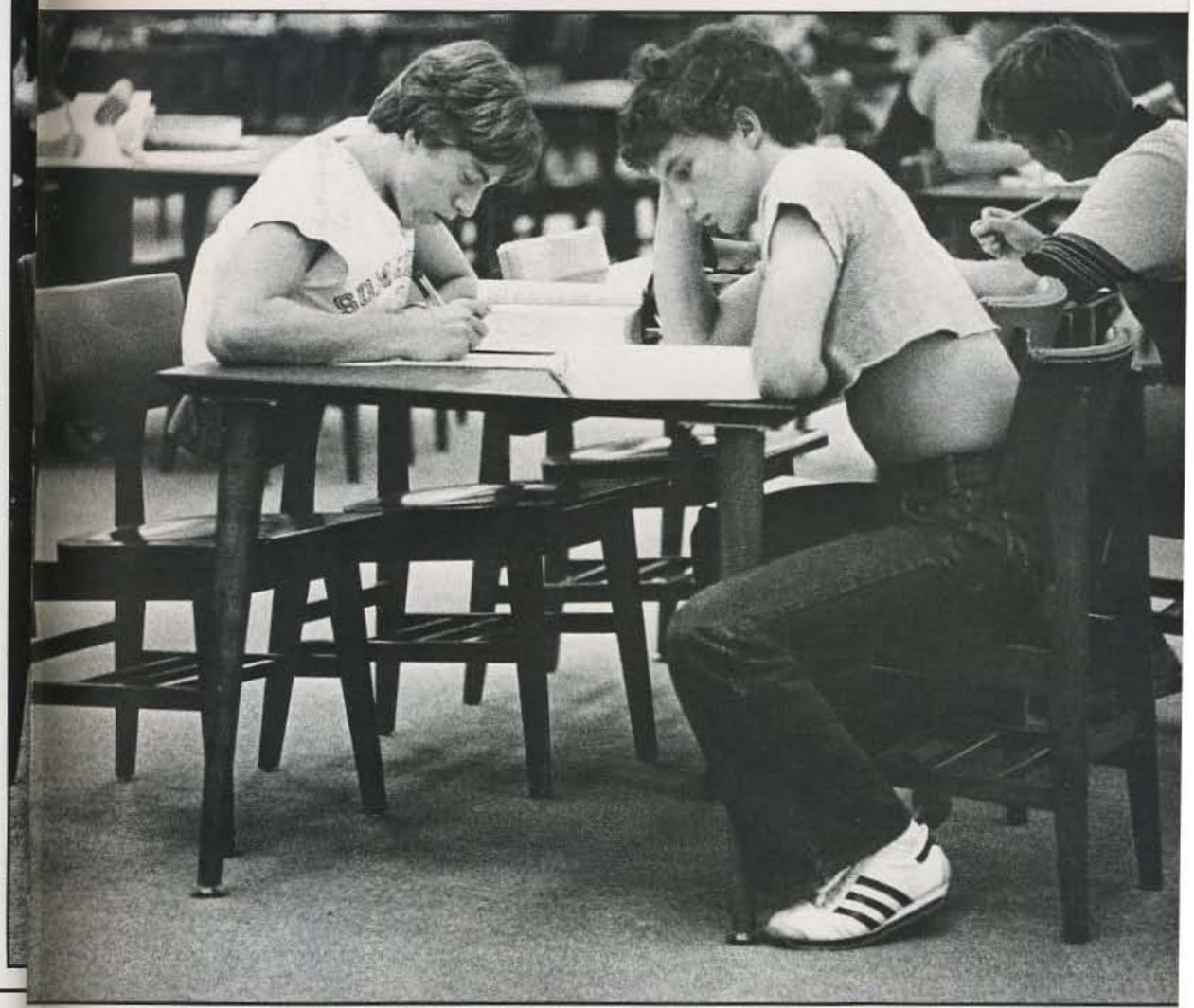
ON THE SEVENTH FLOOR of Cravens Library, Sam talks to Rebecca Moore, his library science teacher. The class was studying government documents that day.

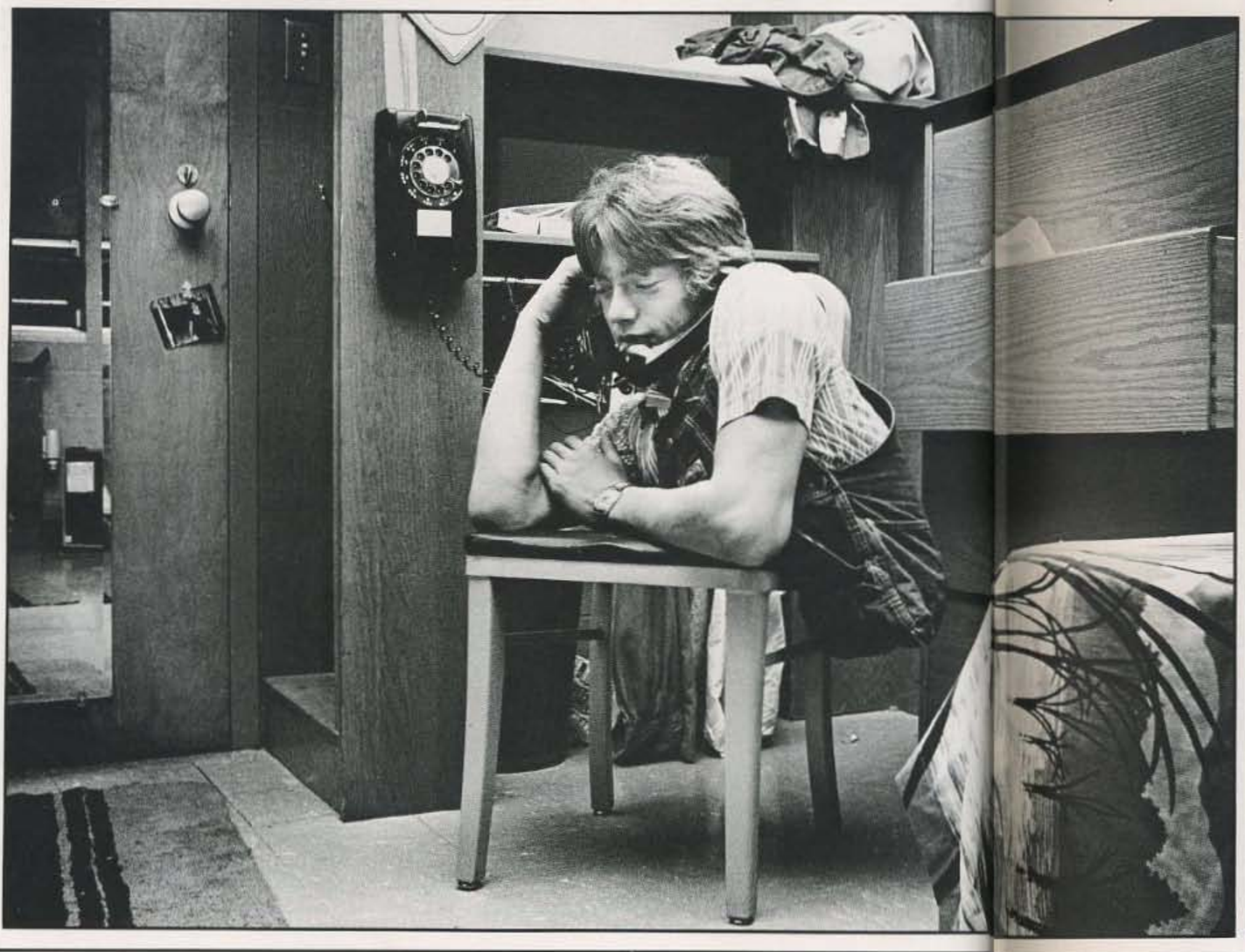
ON HIS WAY to pick up his girlfriend, Sam dodges and splashes through puddles on a soggy September day.

MOVED from their regular classroom to the periodical floor of Helm Library, Sam and Butch Fain complete an in-class assignment using periodicals.



A ROW OF HATS in a local department store proves irresistable to Newtie, who loves hats. A hat several sizes too large amuses Sam, but he vetoed her choice. He said he doesn't like her to wear hats.

A LOWERED PHONE makes it easier for Sam to talk to Newtie. The shelves and clothes rack in the closet were lowered, and a door mirror was added.



SAM *cont.*

grass, gravel or stairs. But doctors and his mother have encouraged him to use them because they fear this arms and hands may become arthritic.

A wheelchair is the last way Sam wants to move around. "That doesn't appeal to me at all," the agriculture major said.

"I set my mind to something and just do it. There are no problems."

He isn't kidding. He spends about eight hours of the day with his girlfriend, Colleen "Newtie" Fane. They met six years ago at a summer camp.

Most weekends they drive to his home. They shop for hats at the Bowling Green Mall. They buy ice cream at Baskin-Robbins and go to the drive-in. He plays pool, fishes, swims and plays the three chords he knows on his guitar. Sam drives a 1978 Nova with hand controls and plans to teach Newtie to drive.

One of his teachers opens a side door in Grise Hall so Sam won't have to walk as far, but getting to class is seldom a hassle, he said. He drives to each class and parks in a space reserved for the handicapped.

But on occasion his space is taken by a faculty member and Sam has to park farther away.

"One day it made me mad and I went to public safety and told 'em," he said. "They said they'd take care of it." Since then, a few cars have been towed, Sam said.

Perhaps the biggest change in Sam's life has been Newtie, who walks with crutches because she has cerebral palsy. The two had written to each other off and on since they met at camp and unknowingly enrolled at the same school.

"I had already registered before I knew he was coming here," Newtie said. "Now he's here and he wouldn't leave. Neither would I."

One fall afternoon the couple giggled and poked each other as they sat side by side on a Keen Hall lobby couch. They watched muscular guys hobble on crutches in and out of the dorm.

"It's getting where everybody around here

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HAND CONTROLS, taking the place of the brake and accelerator, and a special seat help Sam drive his 1978 Nova. Sam said he planned to teach Newtie to drive.

IN A PLAYFUL MOOD, Newtie tries to blow the cover of a straw at Sam in a local ice cream parlor. Sam averted the attack with a grimace.

A CHAIR gives Sam the vantage point in playing a game of eight ball in Downing University Center. He won the game against photographer Ron Hoskins.

A RUG protects the guitar Sam had just finished polishing. In his Keen Hall room, Sam strings the instrument. He knows three chords.

SAM *cont.*

is walking on crutches," Sam said, chuckling.

The two recalled frequent disagreements and pranks they play on friends such as Sam's Angels, students who carry Sam's and Newtie's trays in the cafeteria or help in some other way.

Both agreed college isn't exactly what they expected.

"Everyone has a different image of what college will be," Newtie said. "And it gets shattered a bit when you get here."

"The first week my image was ruined," Sam said. "I didn't expect college to be so nice. It's totally different from high school. It's better and it's an adjustment, but I like the freedom."

Newtie wants Sam to maintain a B average, and so far he's doing fair in classes, he said. But they don't study together. "We don't get anything done," Newtie said. "But I miss him if I don't see him once or twice a day."

Sam said she gets hostile when they're apart very long.

"People here at school think we're brother and sister," Sam said. "We mashed their egos the first time they saw us kissing."

Newtie occasionally leaned over to kiss Sam, but he protested. "Not here in the lobby," he said. "I'm a private lover. We try to participate in all open houses." They giggled again.

Sam said it would be ridiculous for him to be bitter about his handicap. Newtie said there's a reason each of them is handicapped.

"It's to set a good example, just to show that the handicapped carry on normal lives," the curly haired Louisville freshman said.

Newtie likes to say hello and smile at people she notices staring at her. Sam may do the same if he's in a good mood. If something's bothering him, he may not be as cordial.

'It's not hard for people my own age," Sam said. "It's old people who get all sentimental and cry. I try to stay away from them."

Both plan to finish their educations at Western. Then Sam wants to teach agriculture and run a "decent-sized farm" where he can raise pigs.

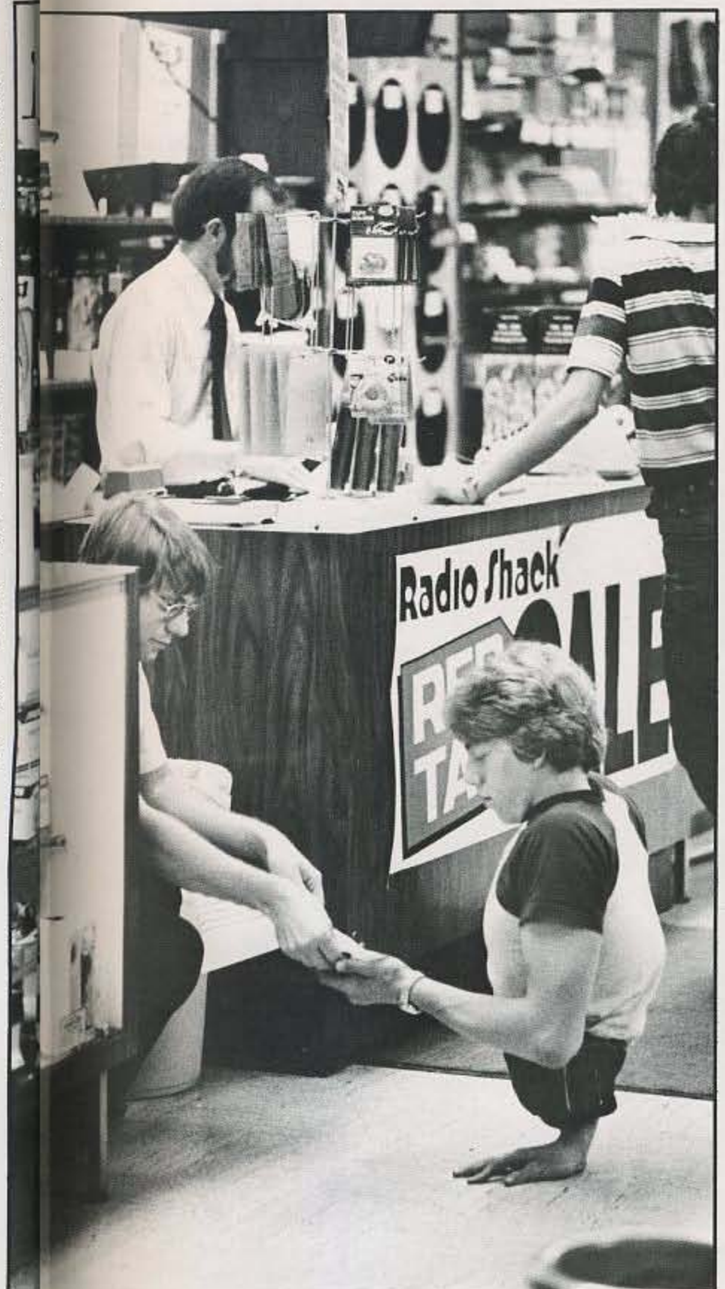
A city girl, Newtie said she may learn to like life in the country. "I guess I'll put up with it, but I'm not going to cut pigs' tails.

"We have our ups and down, but we're happiest when we're together."

"Yeah," Sam said. "We always have a good time."

— Connie Holman □

Sam and Newtie were married during Christmas break and settled down near Somerset. Neither returned to school.



TOUCHING HEADS AND HANDS, Sam and Newtie share a root beer at a local ice cream parlor.

A STORE CLERK stoops to give change to Sam, who balances on a well-muscled arm.

BEFORE GOING to dinner, Sam and Newtie kiss in the handicapped parking zone near Helm Library, where Newtie had been waiting for him.

With small attendances, the Black Awareness Symposium suffered from . . .

A lack of awareness

By scheduling events over the entire spring semester, the former Black Awareness Week was stretched into a Black Awareness Symposium.

The events were originally scheduled for Feb. 11-19, but Tim Nemeth, university programs coordinator, said the "symposium" became necessary when U.S. Rep. Shirley Chisholm canceled her February lecture. The lecture was rescheduled for April 18.

To open the symposium, an afternoon performance by the gospel group God's Company and the Tennessee State University gospel choir was Feb. 11.

More than 100 attended the program in Center Theater.

A film and narration titled "Martin Luther King Jr.: A Portrait" gave students an opportunity to learn more about the life of the human rights leader.

The Feb. 14 portrayal by the Rev. Arthur Langford attracted only 36.

Featuring its special Dixieland jazz sound, the Heritage Hall Jazz Band from New Orleans entertained a half-filled Van Meter Auditorium March 22.

Earlier that day some students heard a free lecture by civil rights activist Dick Gregory in the Center Theater.

Gregory, a former comedian, began his lecture with a series of comic lines that soon had the audience roaring with laughter.

After about a half hour, however, his tone became more serious.

In his flamboyant, crowd-commanding manner, Gregory rampantly criticized the United States' actions in Vietnam, the Middle East, Iran and Jonestown, Guyana.

His disapproving remarks on many of President Jimmy Carter's decisions brought approving rounds of applause from the audience.

Gregory said that he has become a proponent of worldwide human rights instead of limiting himself to the civil rights battle.

The final event of the symposium was the rescheduled lecture by Shirley Chisholm.

In a talk flowing with highly emotional moments, Ms. Chisholm spoke about America's unfulfilled legacies, many dealing with the plight of blacks.

The crowd of about 250, predominantly black, shouted and chanted in response to Ms. Chisholm.

Ms. Chisholm said that she is a people's politician who in her efforts to represent the people "cannot be manipulated."

She said that she is "here to teach and to tell people what they don't like to hear."

Nemeth said that although the symposium started out a little slow, "attendance seemed to grow and interest increased" over the semester.

"The King portrayal drew only 36 people, but about 400 people showed up to hear Dick Gregory. That was quite a turnaround," he said.

"I don't know whether it was the time or interest or what that caused the early attendances to be so low, but I think having some of the activities in the afternoon gave more students a chance to participate.

"It was more handy for them because they were already here at the center and it wasn't like going home and having to get up the energy to come back at night," he said.

Nemeth said the symposium may or may not be continued. "But I think it's a good idea," he said.

— Margaret Shirley □

— Mark Tucker

STRESSING a point about mistreatment of blacks, Dick Gregory talks at a press conference before his speech. The lecture was in Downing University Center.

— Mark Tucker

— Mark Lyons

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. is portrayed by the Rev. Arthur Langford in a play Langford wrote. Part of the symposium, "Martin Luther King Jr.: "A Portrait" attracted 36 viewers. This section of the play dealt with King's role as a city councilman in Atlanta.

— Stevie Benson

AN AFTERNOON performance by the Tennessee State University gospel choir follows the gospel group God's Company in the opening program of the symposium.

BACKSTAGE in Van Meter Auditorium and away from the rest of the band so he can hear himself play, Teddy Riley of the Heritage Hall Jazz Band practices.

Life in the fast lane

Photos by Mark Lyons

As children growing up in Franklin, Gayle Watkins and her cousin Sheila Harris used to share their dreams.

Sheila wanted to sing in the Metropolitan Opera while Gayle wanted to go to the Olympic Games; she idolized her mother who was a runner at one time.

Today the senior hurdler's cousin is studying opera in Philadelphia and her mother is working in a factory. And Gayle's dream might come true.

"I don't think she has reached her potential yet," track coach Carla Coffey said. "I think she has a very good chance to make the Olympic team."

So far, Gayle has certainly set the stage to live up to her coach's expectations. Last season she finished seventh in the AIAW national meet and fifth in both the AAU meet and the Olympic Committee's Festival of Games in the 100-meter hurdles. In 1978 at an indoor AIAW sanctioned national meet, she placed second in both the 60-meter hurdles and the long jump.

But achieving so much has been hard work and not a dream for Gayle. Married and the mother of a three-year-old girl, the 20-year-old physical education major commutes daily from Franklin and maintains a 3.6 grade-point average.

"I usually get up at five to get Ricky off to work and get Teenie ready to go to the babysitter," she said. "Then, I usually get to Bowling Green by 7:30 or so. I go to classes and the library if I need to before I go to practice and I usually don't get home until around 6:30.

"After I get home, I attempt to straighten things up, cook dinner and get Teenie ready for bed. I study later on, if I don't fall asleep."

Although the stress from her hectic lifestyle is great, she says it is actually a catalyst that helps her do better.

"Just the fact that I am married and have a kid makes me want to excel," she said. "I don't want people to say, 'Hey, look at her. She's got this responsibility and that responsibility and she runs and she's not doing any good.'

"It hurts me, too, because sometimes I don't have all the energy I need. I guess the hardest thing for me is just to stay awake in class and give it all I've got in practice every day."

Despite the fact that Gayle is totally dedicated to her athletic career now, just about two years ago she was considering quitting.

"I did quit once for about two weeks and just ran on my own and didn't come to practice," she explained. "Ricky wasn't sure I could take care of everything at home and at school and I had decided that my family should come before my running.

"But I was so sad just being around the house that Ricky told me to go ahead and start running again if it would make me happy."

Ricky Watkins, a self-proclaimed non-athlete, takes pride in his wife's accomplishments, even though he rarely sees her compete because of his job as a factory worker in his hometown of Gallatin, Tenn. He says he doesn't "brag" at work.

"I'm just kind of keeping it to myself," he said. "If I told them the things she's done, I don't think they would believe me. I don't think they would believe that I could get that good of a woman."

Being alone a lot because of his wife's schedule has been difficult for Watkins, but he has made adjustments and tries to be understanding.

"I have always wanted what she has wanted for herself, and I didn't want to come between her and her running because it means so much

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SOMETIMES Gayle and Tanyita spend the night in South Hall with Gayle's longtime friend, Sandra Thomas.

ANGELA GAY hands off to Gayle during practice at Smith Stadium. In order to help out the team, Gayle competes in other events such as relays and long jump.

GAYLE COMPETES in the Mason-Dixon Games in Louisville. She was edged out in the 60-meter high hurdle preliminaries as the result of a photo finish. A month later, at the AIAW national indoor meet, she finished second with a time of 7.82 which placed her among the top four hurdlers in the nation.

Life in the fast lane cont.

to her," he said. "She comes in tired a lot and I just sit through the night watching TV because I know she is tired."

Like her husband, Gayle has adjusted to the lonely times and relies upon the moral support and encouragement he gives her.

"It's not all fun and laughs like it used to be before we got married," she said. "He has us to support and he has a lot on his mind sometimes, but I always look to him because he's always there to tell me 'You can do it' if I get discouraged."

Another person who has been important in her career is Ms. Coffey, her coach at Western for three of her four years.

"She has been the push for me," Gayle said. "When I was in high school and my first year down here I never really trained. Then, when coach Coffey came, she ran us to death."

Ms. Coffey, one of the top 10 hurdlers in the nation between 1971 and 1973 while an undergraduate at Murray State University, agrees that Gayle's change of attitude toward training has contributed greatly to her success.

"When I came here I knew that Gayle had the potential to do the things she is doing now and even more," she said. "She just hadn't been made to work at it, and I think as soon as she realized that she had a chance to become a world class athlete it made a big difference."

Besides imposing opponents, who may be blocking her path to the Olympics, Gayle may also face another obstacle — injuries and illness.

During the past year she sustained several muscular injuries, such as a pulled hamstring muscle which almost kept her from running in last summer's Festival of Games. She also contracted pneumonia last Thanksgiving and lost nearly two months of training time. She also was in a cast for two weeks.

"I try not to think about it, but sometimes I'm afraid I just won't be able to do it because my body is going to give out," she said.

Besides impressing her coach and competitors, Gayle also leaves a lasting impression on her teammates because of her attitude.

"You have to learn her moods, but after that there's no problem getting along with her," sprinter Sandra Thomas, a three-year teammate, said. "She makes you work, and unless she is sick she doesn't know what a slow pace is. She helps me a lot and I just hope I help her."

But in spite of the praise and support she has received, Gayle is not satisfied with her progress in hurdling.

"Perfection. I need to work on coming out of the blocks for one thing," she said. "I always seem to be the last one out of the blocks for some reason. I also need to work on getting my trail leg and getting it quick. I need to work on trying to maintain speed, too."

Eventually she hopes to get her master's in the physiology of exercise, while her husband hopes to attend vocational school and become an auto mechanic. But for now, running is top priority.

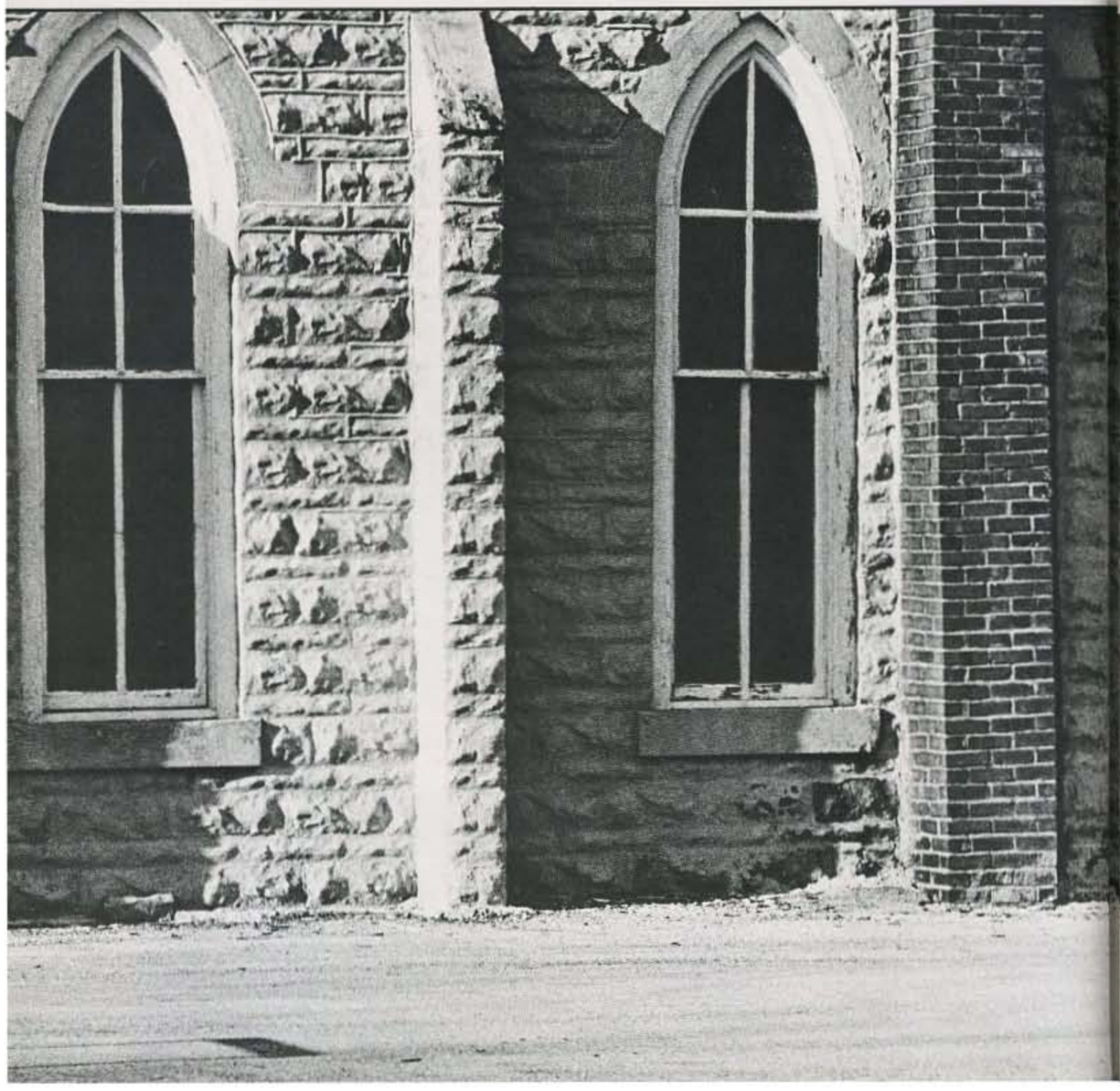
"I hope I can get invited to some of the bigger meets, like some of the ones out in California and a pre-Olympic meet that's going to be held in either North Carolina or South Carolina," she said. "I thought the national competition I was in last year was good, and it was really the best I have ever run against."

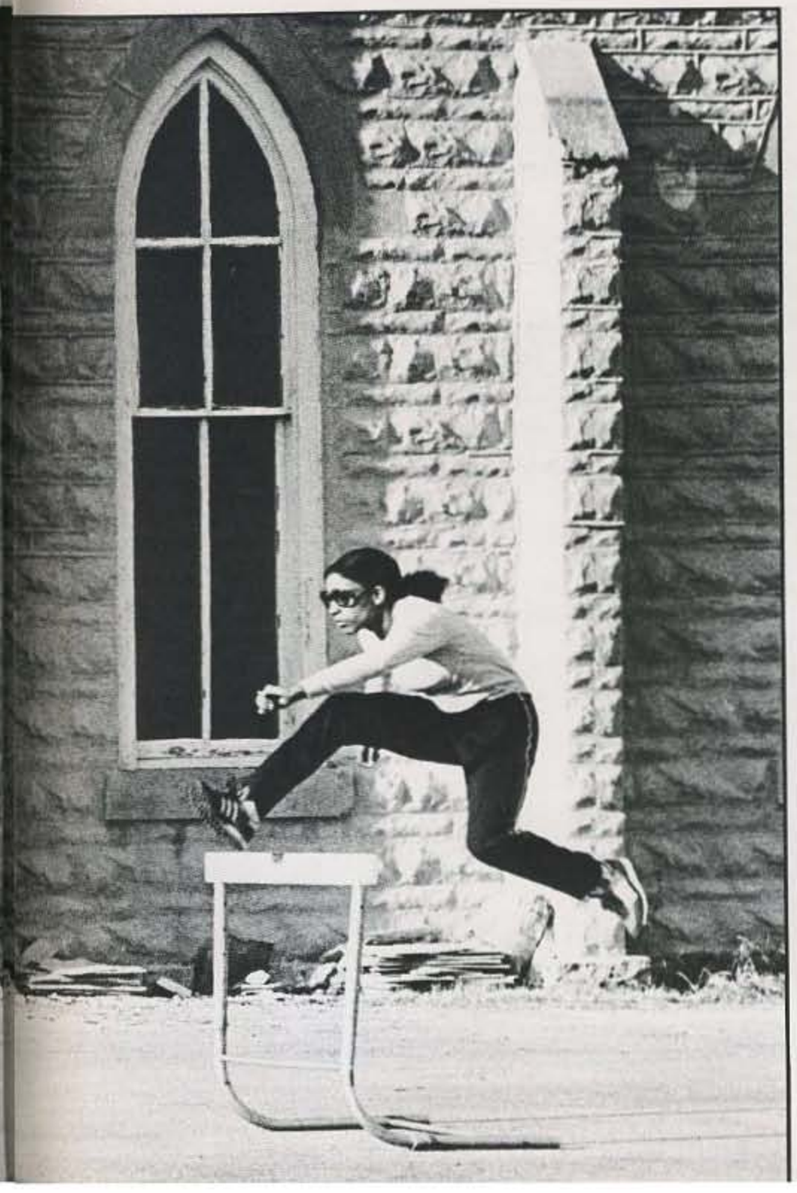
When asked if she thought it would be easier to run in the bigger meets this year, she managed a tired grin and answered the same way her husband did when asked if he hoped his wife might make the Olympic team:

"I sure hope so."

— Robin Vincent □

TAKING A BREAK, Gayle rests in the weight room. She lifts weights every other day.





SPENDING a long day at school and practice can make Tanyita tired. Gayle takes time out from practice to pay attention to her daughter.

BECAUSE of Gayle's schedule, the family is seldom together. After she had practiced in Franklin, she, her husband and Tanyita walk back to the car.

Gayle Watkins

Story and photos by Judy Watson

"Just one more mile. If I could have pushed myself one more mile."

When Karen Martin collapsed one mile short of completing a 10-mile march — the last test of the Army Air Assault School in Fort Campbell — her week-long struggle had ended.

Miss Martin, a junior physical education major from Louisville, was one of nine Western ROTC students selected to go to the Air Assault School during spring break.

She was the first female student ever from Western at the school and one of only four women in the 118-student class at Fort Campbell.

She knew what she had to do to earn her air assault "wings" — finish a 10-mile march within the two-hour, 20-minute time limit.

But she stopped after nine miles; her shoes tore her heels after three miles and slowed her. But sergeants were everywhere yelling to keep going, to not throw away seven days of hard training.

Dressed in fatigues, a steel helmet, boots and backpack and carrying a rifle, Miss Martin pulled her body through nine miles before her legs gave way.

She picked her body up and tried to make another attempt. She had 10 minutes to go, and she could have practically walked the last mile in that time. But she went down again.

It was over.

"I wanted to keep going, but every step I took felt like I just wasn't getting anywhere."

She said she would try the 10-mile march again in April. If she were to finish, she would graduate from the Air Assault School.

"Maybe I could have made it, but I'll never know that until I go back. But it won't be the same test because I will be rested."

Capt. William Kennedy of the military science department said that Miss Martin had prepared well for the march — better than most of the men there. "If it hadn't been for her boots, she would have made the march," he said.

Miss Martin said she was angry with herself after the race.

"I was mad at myself because I couldn't get my running right because of my blisters," she said. "That was the main problem. I could kick myself for wearing those boots."

Kennedy said the air assault course is a "self-confidence builder." Air assault is a technique by which troops and equipment may be moved quickly by helicopter into an otherwise inaccessible area.

On the first day at the school, the students

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EVERYTHING has to be just right in the Army, and some of the ROTC students found it difficult to adjust their chinstraps Army-style. On the first day of the course, Miss Martin helps Mark Holt, another Western student, with his helmet before the first inspection.

WITH HER HELMET ASKEW, Miss Martin tries to finish the last mile. She had fallen down once before, and the medic, at right, had put her helmet on and urged her to continue. Five or six steps later, seconds after this picture was shot, she collapsed.

The longest mile

LEARNING to get out of a helicopter quickly and safely was also part of the training. Miss Martin hugs the ground after running out of the helicopter.

TUG OF WAR, part of the physical training exercises, helps develop strength and concentration. Miss Martin's team won their round.

The longest mile *cont.*

were introduced to the obstacle course. That, in turn, quickly introduced them to pain and soreness.

Attacking the last obstacle, Miss Martin's hands slipped, and she fell about six feet onto her back, which remained sore the rest of the week.

She didn't mention her soreness because she feared being dropped from the program. After resting a few minutes, she had to get up — a two-mile run was waiting.

The days weren't always that strenuous. Some days included classroom lectures in which the students could sit and relax.

Miss Martin's days began at 5 a.m., when two alarm clocks sounded to ensure that she awoke in time. The students sometimes worked until after dark rapelling from helicopters.

"It didn't seem like you had any social life because you have to go back and get your uniform ready," Miss Martin said. "You dare not fall into formation with a dirty uniform."

If anything were missing or out of place on the uniform, points needed for graduation from the course were taken off.

At the beginning of the course, chief instructor Sgt. George Lane predicted that only one of the four women enrolled would graduate, and only one did.

The students feared but respected Lane.

Lane's respect for Miss Martin equaled hers for him.

"She was my kind of person," Lane said. "There are very few people in the world I respect, but she's one of them. I'd be proud to have her in my organization because she didn't quit. It takes a special person to say 'I can't quit.' She's a good soldier."

"This story isn't finished until I complete the 10-mile road march at the end of April and earn my air assault wings," she said. "I don't want to be a quitter." □

Sure enough, at the end of April, Karen Martin completed her story. She ran all 10 miles and graduated from the Air Assault School. *(See page 13)*

CLIMBING A TROOP LADDER into a helicopter 50 to 55 feet off the ground isn't easy. Miss Martin leads the way into the Chinook, a very large helicopter.

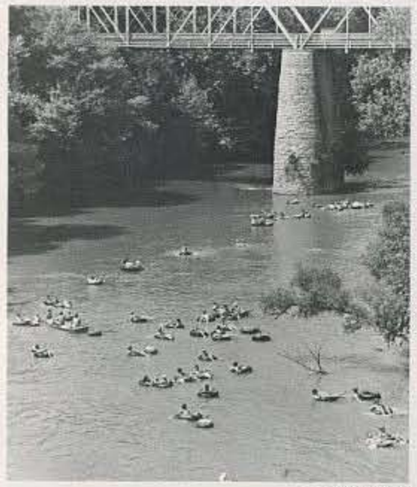
BEFORE GOING to sleep, Miss Martin checks her helmet to make sure it's ready for the next day's inspection. Her days often began at 5 a.m. and ended after dark.

SURROUNDED by much larger men, Miss Martin takes part in the morning exercises. The exercises were after inspection and before a two-mile run.

ONE MILE before her goal, Miss Martin collapsed. Medics try to cool her off, since she was perspiring heavily. Her feet were also badly injured.

THE TUBERS took a break when they came to a shallow portion of Barren River, a half-hour away from their destination. Carrie Watson, Laura Emberton and Teresa Harrison wait in the water for the others after walking on shore. Miss Emberton said, "It was good to stand up and stretch after riding so long."

WARMED by a September sun, Sigma Nus and guests drift down river toward the Louisville & Nashville railroad bridge. The Sigma Nus began the trip by jumping off the Louisville bridge, from which this picture was taken.



— Lewis Gardner

— Harold Sinclair

splashdown

Girl after girl and guy after guy jumped into Barren River Sept. 1, taking innertubes with them.

The annual Sigma Nu tubing had begun.

Sigma Nu has sponsored the four-mile trip since before it was chartered in 1965. About 150 friends, little sisters and dates joined the fraternity in its "tubing" to Beech Bend Park.

The tubing starts at the Louisville and Nashville bridge, and after about three or four hours, ends up at Beech Bend.

It's actually a rush party, according to some members.

And not just the rushees enjoy it.

"It's nice to be out in the warmth," senior Jim Petty said. "It doesn't cost a whole lot. You can just float around leisurely for a couple of hours with friends."

About the only cost is for food and drinks and, of course, the innertubes.

Most of the tubes came from a local tire center and cost 50 cents to $1 each.

Although it may be a rush function, it's the event of the year for many Sigma Nus.

They talk about it all year, according to Chris Zirkelbach, a Newburgh, Ind., sophomore.

"It's one of the best times I've had this year," he said. "It's sort of laid back." □

— Lewis Gardner

AS COMFORTABLE on land as in water, innertubes give Mike Riggs and David Harrison a place to relax. Before their ride arrived and the tubes were deflated, "the police told us to hurry and get out of there," Jerry Bodenbender said. "There were a lot of campers coming in and they didn't want us bothering them. They weren't mad."

— Lewis Gardner

SHALLOW WATER a half-mile up river from Beech Bend Park gave the tubers a chance to stand up and splash around awhile. Some of the Sigma Nus and guests went ashore and slid down the river bank.

JUST OUTSIDE Beech Bend Park, John Erskine, Otto Hilliard and Butch Graven catch the Labor Day sun as they wind down from the four-mile trip. Hilliard, an alumnus, said he was tired after sliding down the river bank.

— Harold Sinclair

Homecoming:

Whether you win or lose does make a difference

Something happened.

Along with the mums and mums and mums, the floats, the high school bands, the new suits and hats, there was something else.

Homecoming just wasn't the same.

It was fun.

It hadn't always been that way. In 1977, Homecoming was not a very pleasant event. The football team was struggling to maintain a 1-6 won-lost record, and students and alumni couldn't seem to get enthused about losing week after week.

But what a difference a year makes.

There was a new spirit, a new interest in the university and its football team. The team was 6-2 and had hopes of getting a national Division I-AA playoff bid, which tends to make Homecoming more interesting. Predicting how much the team would lose by was no longer a campus pastime.

And people actually cheered at the annual bonfire. At the parade, they laughed and clapped and waved hello to the smiling women on the floats. Little kids waved balloons, and women, with huge mums pinned to their dresses, hugged their boyfriends and smiled.

It was Homecoming.

Long before the alumni arrived, long before the last piece of tissue paper was stuffed in the floats, and long before the last banner was hung, Homecoming began.

The bonfire was moved up to Wednesday, Nov. 1, and hundreds came to cheer the Toppers on.

Dorm after dorm planned dances and rallies with the theme "Big Red Letter Day in History" in an effort to win the Interhall Council programming award. Central Hall won, with its recreation room decorated as a club car, celebrating the first transcontinental railroad.

As the clock ticked closer to Homecoming, and as more and more tissue was frantically stuffed in chicken wire, the alumni trickled back home.

They were greeted with the annual alumni dinner and dance Friday night. Special guests were from the 1928, 1958 and 1968 classes. And everywhere there were red "Welcome to Western" signs.

While the alumni were getting special treatment, 4,296 students entered Diddle Arena to hear Player and Exile's Homecoming concert.

Although Friday ended late for some, Saturday began early.

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A FUMBLE late in the Western vs. Middle Tennessee game didn't help or hurt Western. Guard Pat Gates recovered the ball, but the play was nullified when the referee said that quarterback Marty Jaggers' knee had touched the ground. Western coasted to an easy 54-0 win.

— Ron Hoskins

CONNIE GIBSON of Hodgenville was crowned Homecoming queen before the game. Her escort was Phil Lockhart, a Russellville senior.

— Mark Tucker

PRESIDENT DERO DOWNING presented red towels to the 1968 football team before the game. Jay Davis, former receiver and now Christian County assistant coach, gets a handshake and a towel.

— Mark Lyons

A SPARSE AUDIENCE of 4,296 attended the Player-Exile concert in Diddle Arena. Ron Moss, Peter Beckett and J.C. Crowley of Player present what Herald reviewer Amy Galloway called the better of the two concerts. The group had two hits to its credit — "This Time I'm In It For Love" and "Baby Come Back" — before their appearance.

— Mark Tucker

Homecoming *cont.*

At 7:30 a.m., workmen were still scurrying around campus, picking up trash, sweeping up leaves, trying to erase blemishes that could scar the campus. And alumni and students wandered into Downing University Center for the annual College Heights Herald breakfast.

Later, there was a distributive education reception and a carillon concert in Cherry Hall; public safety had an open house in their new building in the parking structure; and the alumni were treated to another reception in the Craig Alumni Center.

As the parade of 13 floats, high school bands, one junior high band and Western's band marched over the Bowling Green streets, the third annual quilt competition was underway in the Kentucky Museum Gallery in Garrett Conference Center.

And finally, the parade found its way to campus.

Alumni and students lined the way to Smith Stadium. Kappa Delta's and Pi Kappa Alpha's float — Betsy Ross, alias Homecoming queen candidate Janet McCullough, and a larger-than-life American flag — won the Regents' Award for best overall float. A re-enactment of Iwo Jima, with football players topping the Hill, won the Alumni Award for Circle K and the Student National Education Association.

A model of the first landing on the moon, by Associated Student Government, won the President's Award.

The largest Homecoming crowd in the university's history packed in the stadium to watch the pre-game crowning of the Homecoming queen.

Connie Gibson, a Hodgenville sophomore, was crowned by 1977 queen Joyce Haskins and E.A. Diddle Jr., son of the late legendary Western basketball coach.

Runners-up were Susan Elaine Campbell, a Versailles sophomore, and Joy Billingsley, a Glasgow sophomore.

The Toppers increased their record to 7-2, when they beat Middle Tennessee, 54-0, in a game which was so one-sided it was almost a letdown.

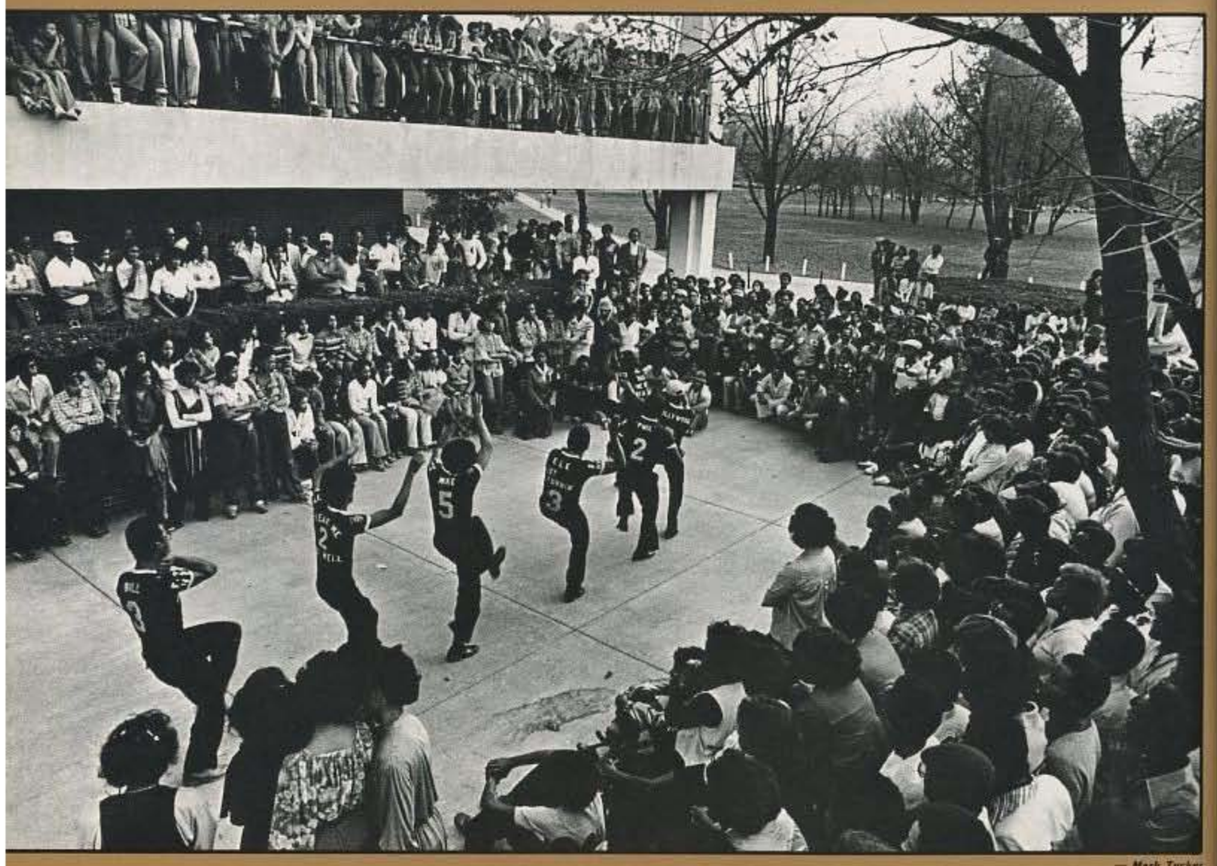
And the alumni were treated to still another reception in Diddle Arena after the game.

But then, they began trickling back out of Bowling Green, and the campus began settling down. Leaves and debris covered the once almost-clean campus, and students began preparing for the Saturday night dance, featuring the Endeavors, in Garrett Conference Center Ballroom.

And another day came to a close on the Hill.

But it wasn't just another day.

It was Homecoming. □

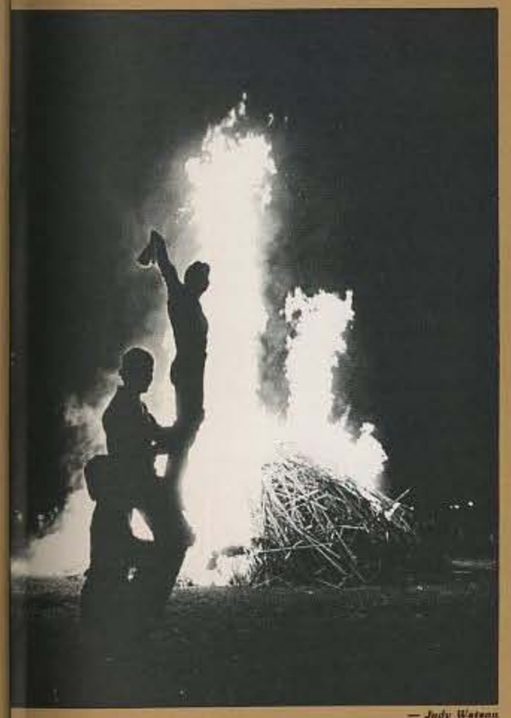


— Mark Tucker

A CROWD gathered at Downing University Center after the game to watch the annual stepping. Alpha Phi Alpha was one of several sororities and fraternities to perform. Stepping is an expression of unity among the groups and has been called a black folk dance.

— David Frank

AFTER LEADING THE PARADE across town, Harold McKee and other Western band members relax and watch the high school bands perform. McKee, a Morgantown junior, found a comfortable spot in front of Bates-Runner Hall near the parade's end.



— Judy Watson

CHEERLEADERS stand three deep in front of Wednesday night's bonfire. Jennifer Kimmel, a senior nursing major, waves a red towel in an effort to fire up the crowd of several hundred.

JUST ABOUT EVERYONE had stopped cheering late in the one-sided game. But Laura Carson, a 1977 graduate, hugs her red towel long after the Topper win was certain. It was her first Homecoming as an alumna.

— Scott Robinson

— David Frank

THE GAME was livened up when "Richard Nixon" wandered into the stands. Terry Climer, a 1974 graduate, bought the mask in Hollywood and said he thought the game would be a good time to try it out. Climer is from Studio City, Calif.

DUSK TO DAWN

The sun sinks slowly until just a small part of it peaks over the horizon, and all seems still for just a few moments.

But one could make a sure bet that the darkening of the sky is just the signal for most students to start their day.

After classes and an afternoon of waiting for the night, dinner is the first stop. Most students will endulge in such earthly delights as hamburgers, pizzas or a good ole American favorite — a slice of cheese between two crackers — as the form of energy to get them through.

Then with a couple of swipes through one's hair with a comb and a splash of smelly stuff, it's time to make the most of the night.

For a great many night owls, there's only one thing that keeps them ticking — a keg on someone's back porch.

Others simply like to take in a disco and attempt to follow the steps they learned from watching all the TV Disco Breaks.

And of course, disco clothes automatically add talent to anyone who wears them.

For the sophisticated and proper class, the library serves as a wonderful place to spend an evening browsing through the reference room.

Some of those who can't afford the aftereffects of the keg or tired feet after dancing might spend $1.25 to watch a movie at Downing University Center.

For the real cheap person, a TV could serve as something to break them away from studying.

Nights are a time for activity. If one can't find any, then he might pile into a car and head for Nashville to a concert or a bar.

But when the action gets to be a bit too much, there is always a quiet evening during an open house or a nice evening listening to the music from a party four houses down.

Then when the moon is sitting high in the sky, the best program on TV is the test pattern, the police have busted all the parties, and the bars have closed. It becomes a real battle for those who still can't bear to go on to bed.

The all-night restaurants are a big attraction if one can stand the wait and the grease. Or one might find it enjoyable to sit around the room and mellow out by staring at each other and breaking the silence by asking "what do we do now."

Before one realizes it, it is 4 a.m. and then the sun begins to rise, and just as the sunset was a signal to begin, the sunrise is a signal to end and go to bed. Another night of fun and games lies ahead.

There's also one bad aftereffect of the nightlife — trying to get out of bed for the first class.

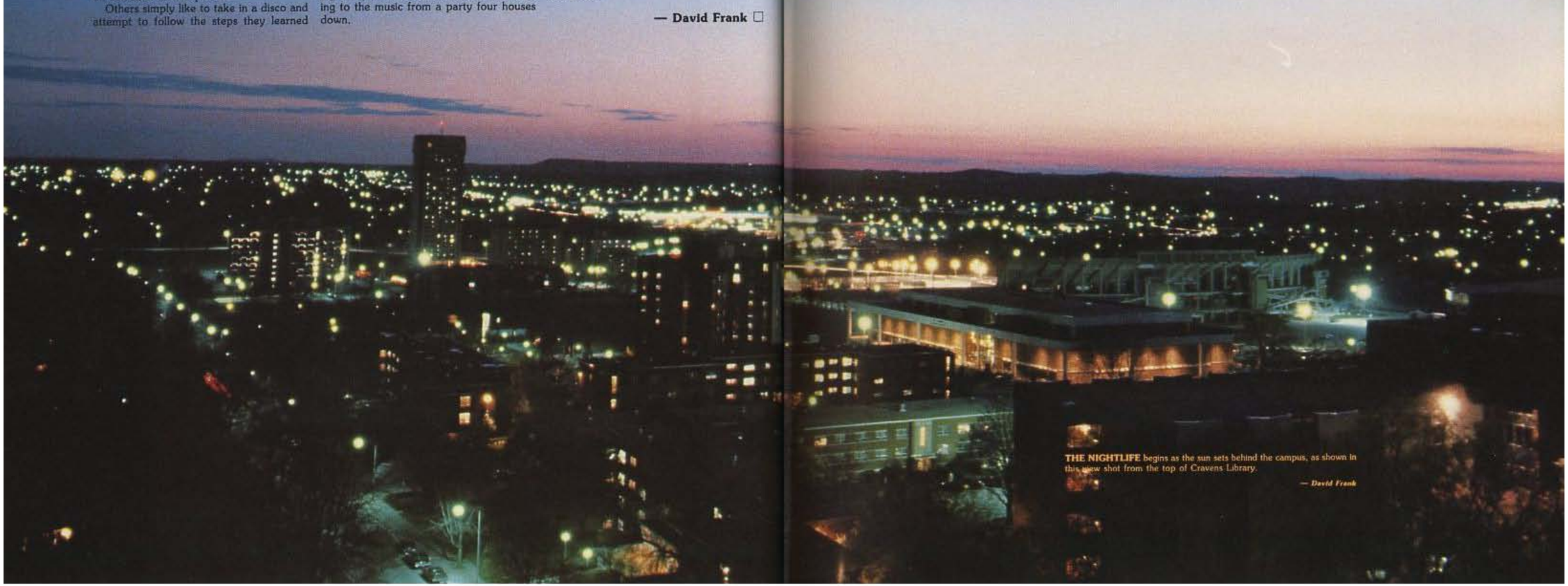
— David Frank □

— *Harold Sinclair*

DRESSED as Pope John Paul Ringo I, Cliff Schultz pumps himself a drink at a Sigma Chi Potlack party. The party was one of several that Sigma Chi had for sororities during the Sigma Chi Derby in the fall. Chi Omega sorority was the guest at the party.

DURING AN OPEN HOUSE, Ron Wilkins lies back and talks with Vondell Carter in her Gilbert Hall room. Wilkins is an Owensboro sophomore, and she is a Fort Lauderdale, Fla., junior.

— *Harold Sinclair*



THE NIGHTLIFE begins as the sun sets behind the campus, as shown in this view shot from the top of Cravens Library.

— *David Frank*

DUSK TO DAWN *cont.*

— Robert W. Pillow

MINDY EXPLAINS TO MORK why people sometimes tell "little white lies" as Betty Walker and Rita Jo Yates watch the popular television show. Miss Walker, a Bardstown sophomore, and Miss Yates, a Scottsville senior, saw the show on the large-screen television on the Downing University Center fourth floor.

— Mark Lyons

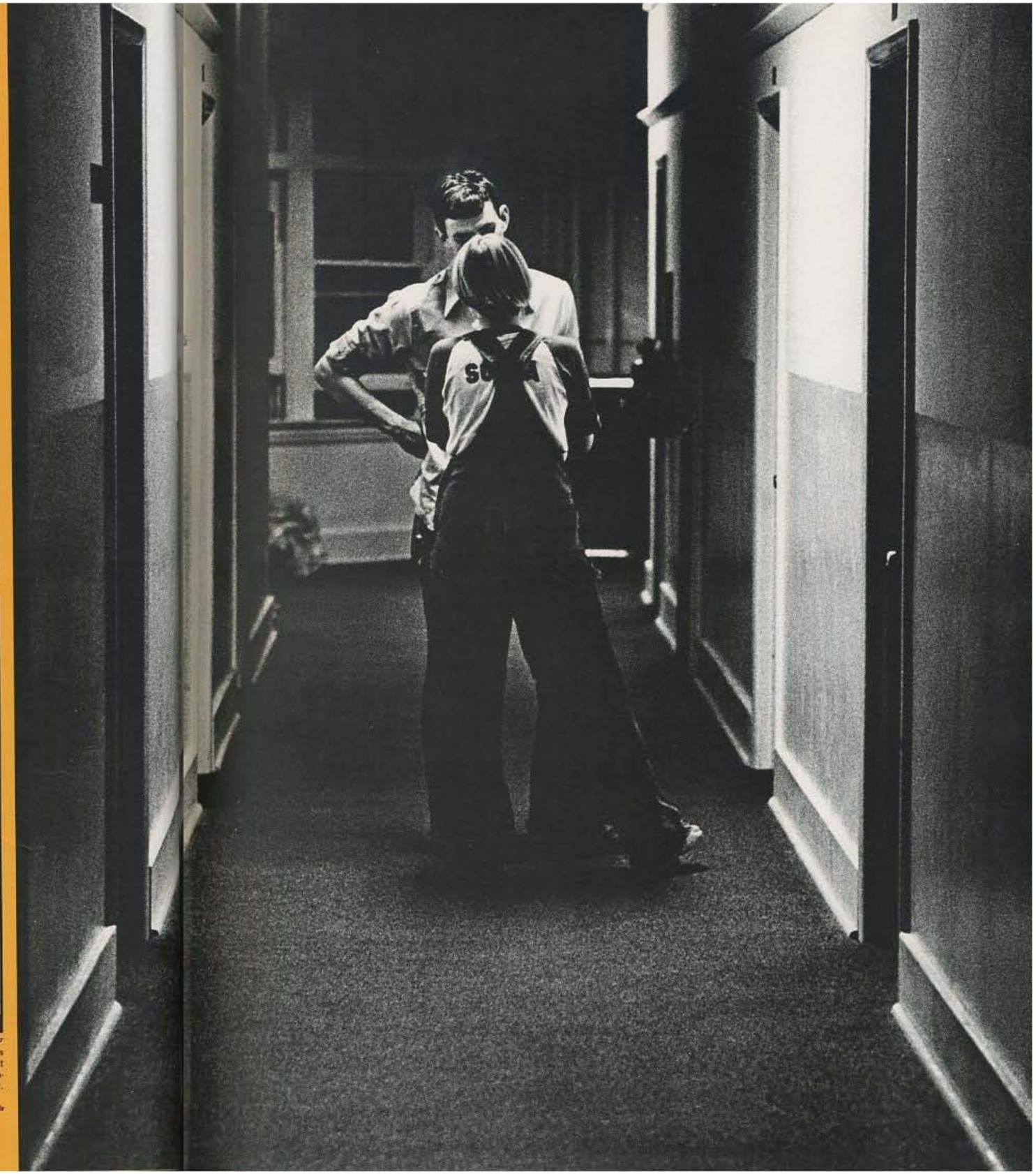
LATE NIGHT basketball games are played with as much enthusiasm as daytime contests on the courts outside Pearce-Ford Tower.

— Harold Sinclair

NIGHT LIFE is quiet and educational for P.J. Pogue, a desk clerk in Potter Hall. Miss Pogue, a Fordsville junior, propped up her feet and hit the books one Thursday night while working at the desk in the dorm's lobby.

POTTER HALL ceiling lights look down on Sonja Thomas as she tells Bobby Hill goodnight. Hill, a former Western student from Madisonville who is now a Marine, had visited Miss Thomas, a sophomore commercial art major from Gracey, all day.

— Harold Sinclair



DUSK TO DAWN *cont.*

— Mark Tucker

THE BAR at the Alibi is a popular place for several Western students during the weekend or when the studies get to be a little dry. Several of the bars were spot checked for minors frequently by the city police and some students were arrested.

— David Frank

ONE OF THE FIRST warm spring nights makes it possible for five residents of this Park Street apartment to get outside and build a fire. The TV was brought out also so they could watch "Saturday Night Live" while roasting marshmallows.

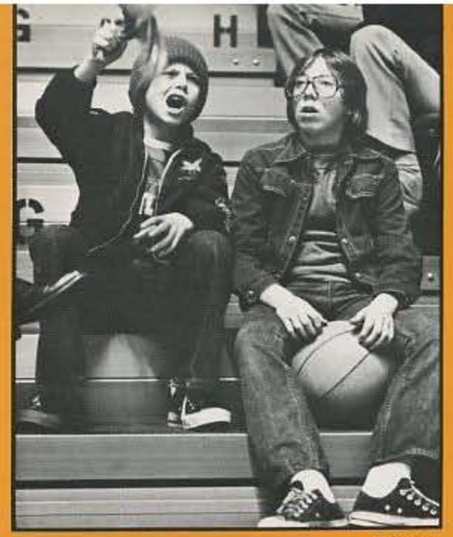
— Mark Lyons

FOG covers the university farm as the sun breaks over the horizon. Some students are at the farm as early as 3:30 a.m. to work.

ONE OF THE MAIN INTERESTS for Joey Simpson and Lisa Purdue is going disco dancing as often as possible. They are on the upper level dance floor at Goodtime Bobby's, a combination restaurant and disco in Evansville, Ind.

— Harold Sinclair

DUSK TO DAWN *cont.*



TWO LOYAL basketball fans, Timmy Coleman, 12, and Aaron Moody, 15 sit and yell in the aisle of the Hilltopper Hundred Club section during the game against Middle Tennessee. Both attend every game.

— Mark Lyons

— Mark Lyons

INTERVIEWING SEVERAL PEOPLE, typing several stories and finally getting them pasted up in the paper by about midnight meant staying up late to catch up on studies for Chuck Stinnett, editor of the Herald Magazine.

TAKING ADVANTAGE of a 5 a.m. lunch break, custodian Jim Goins makes a shot as campus policemen Jerry Burchett and Eugene Hoffer watch in a round of pool on the fourth floor of Downing University Center. Hoffer's attention paid off — he won the game.

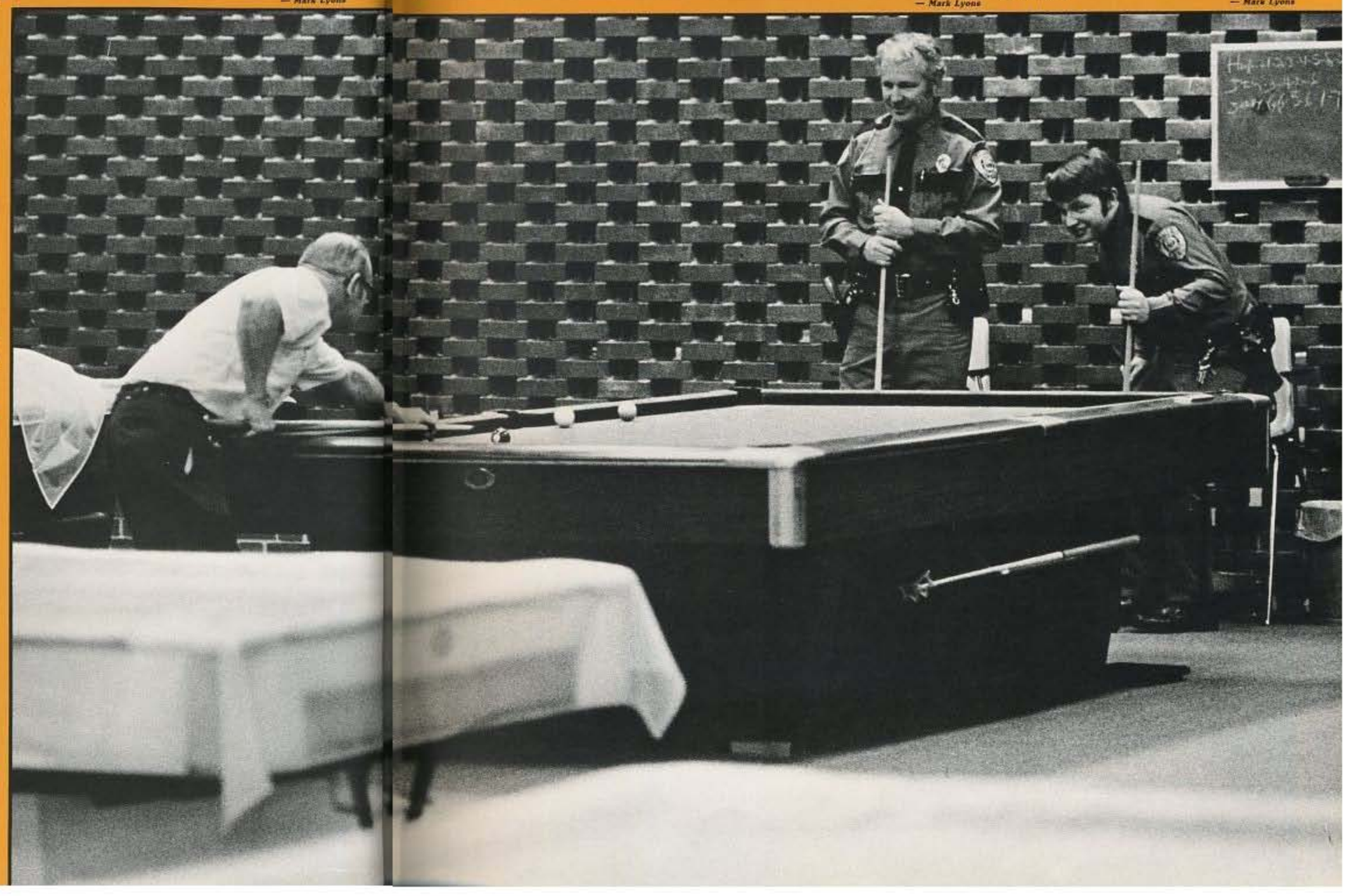
— Mark Lyons

— Mark Lyons

A SIGMA CHI DERBY PARTY with the ADPis at the Sigma Chi house had a toga theme, so everyone wore a toga. The keg proved to be a popular spot for most to hang around and sing silly songs.

— Mark Lyons

"I LIKE THE LATE HOURS; the kids at the Herald and Talisman keep me company," said Pat Haynes, who cleans the first floor of Downing University Center. Mrs. Haynes works Monday through Friday from midnight to 8:30 a.m. and has a second job at a local restaurant.



There's only one thing
that can be said about
constantly changing Kentucky weather . . .

It takes all kinds

Kentucky's got it all.

From rain to sleet to snow to tornadoes to sun, it's all here. Only hurricanes and monsoons are absent.

And sometimes the state has all kinds almost at once. The temperature may be in the 70s one day and in the 40s the next. It may rain for days on end, or the rain may be interrupted by tornado watches or bright days of warm sunshine.

Although Kentucky weather is spiced with violent, beautiful or calm weather, it's most frequented by rain — torrential or misty.

The streets of Bowling Green were flooded time and time again as water fell by the buckets full in the fall and spring.

At times, stores and schools closed early, so that employees and children could get home before the streets were closed. And Western students often had to park their cars on higher ground, as the University Boulevard parking lot was drowned by near monsoons.

The rain, which came and went all year, was interspersed with periods of sunshine. Mild temperatures in the high 50s or low 60s were perfect for walks to the By-Pass or for shorter journeys up the Hill.

The weather dipped into the freezing range for winter. But it was a mild winter, and there was no white Christmas. The only substantial snowfalls were in early February.

But the little snow that came was quickly adapted to snowmen and snowballs.

Unpredictability characterized the spring. Some students would change into their swimsuits and race outside to lie in the sun in the late morning, and by 2 p.m., rain would have muddied the campus and clouds would have hidden the sun.

A tornado touched near Glasgow in April, and from day to day there were threats of tornado watches.

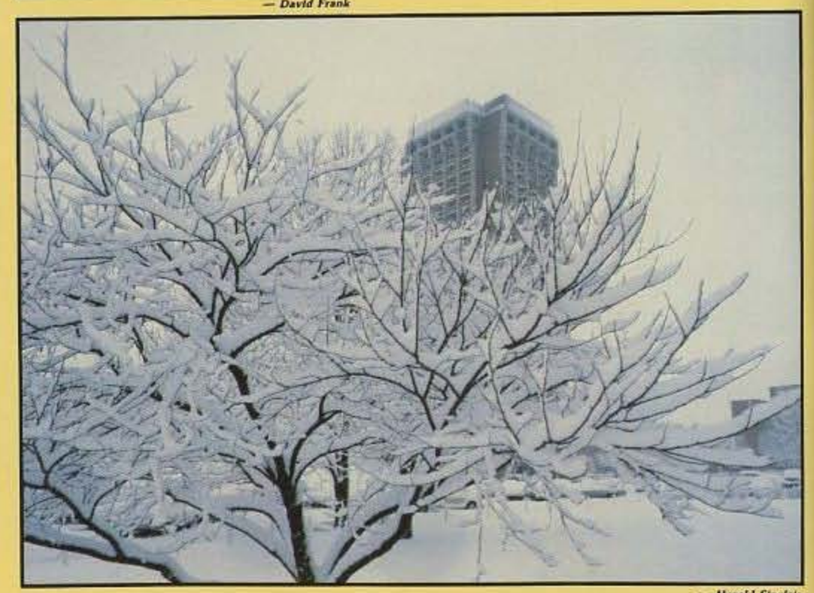
It's never a dull moment in Kentucky, although it is difficult to decide how to dress for the weather. □

— David Frank

WARM SPRING WEATHER attracted more than sunbathers as dandelions dotted the campus.

— Mark Lyons

WHITE SNOW turns golden brown as the late afternoon sun warms the field behind the university center.

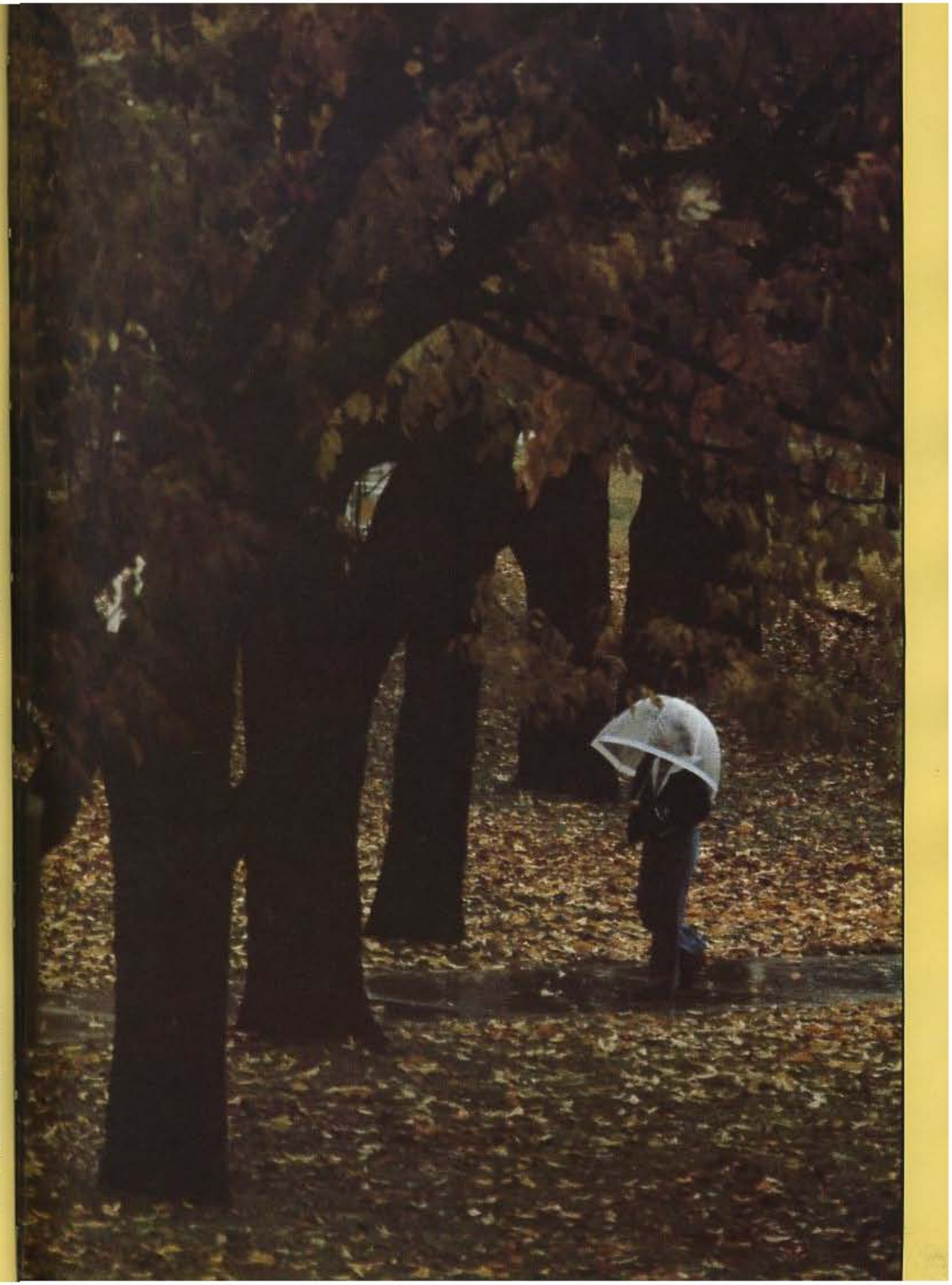


— Harold Sinclair

A SNOW-COVERED TREE stands lifeless behind Pearce-Ford Tower. The winter was relatively mild.

SHELTERED by an umbrella, a lone student walks through the leafy field behind the university center.

— Mark Tucker



On the Run

They came in the thousands, each holding his own space and each worshiping the ground their feet tread upon. They didn't come for a Sunday walk; they came for a distance run.

Jogging has quickly become one of the most popular means of exercise — and it shows just by observing Bowling Green sidewalks and streets.

Joggers come in all shapes and sizes, and many have goals of winning a marathon while others aspire to make it around the track once without having to walk.

There are serious runners who run by the mailman's motto in rain, hail, sleet or snow. Then there are those who get the yearly case of spring fever which motivates them during the first few days of warm weather. But after the first couple of outings, the sore muscles override the weight loss and they quit until the same time next year.

One woman during a jogging session with a friend on the track said, "We only run when we get the urge, which is about once a month."

So if one makes it through the sore, muscles and blisters, then he might be on his way to enjoying jogging — that is, if he can afford the proper running shoes and the double-knit warm-up suit.

— David Frank □

JOGGING is an everyday routine for staff members Tom Foster and Sally Krakoviak. They are both regular participants in the weekly Fun Run which was created about a year ago by Foster and takes place at 9 a.m. on Saturdays.

— David Frank

— Mark Lynne

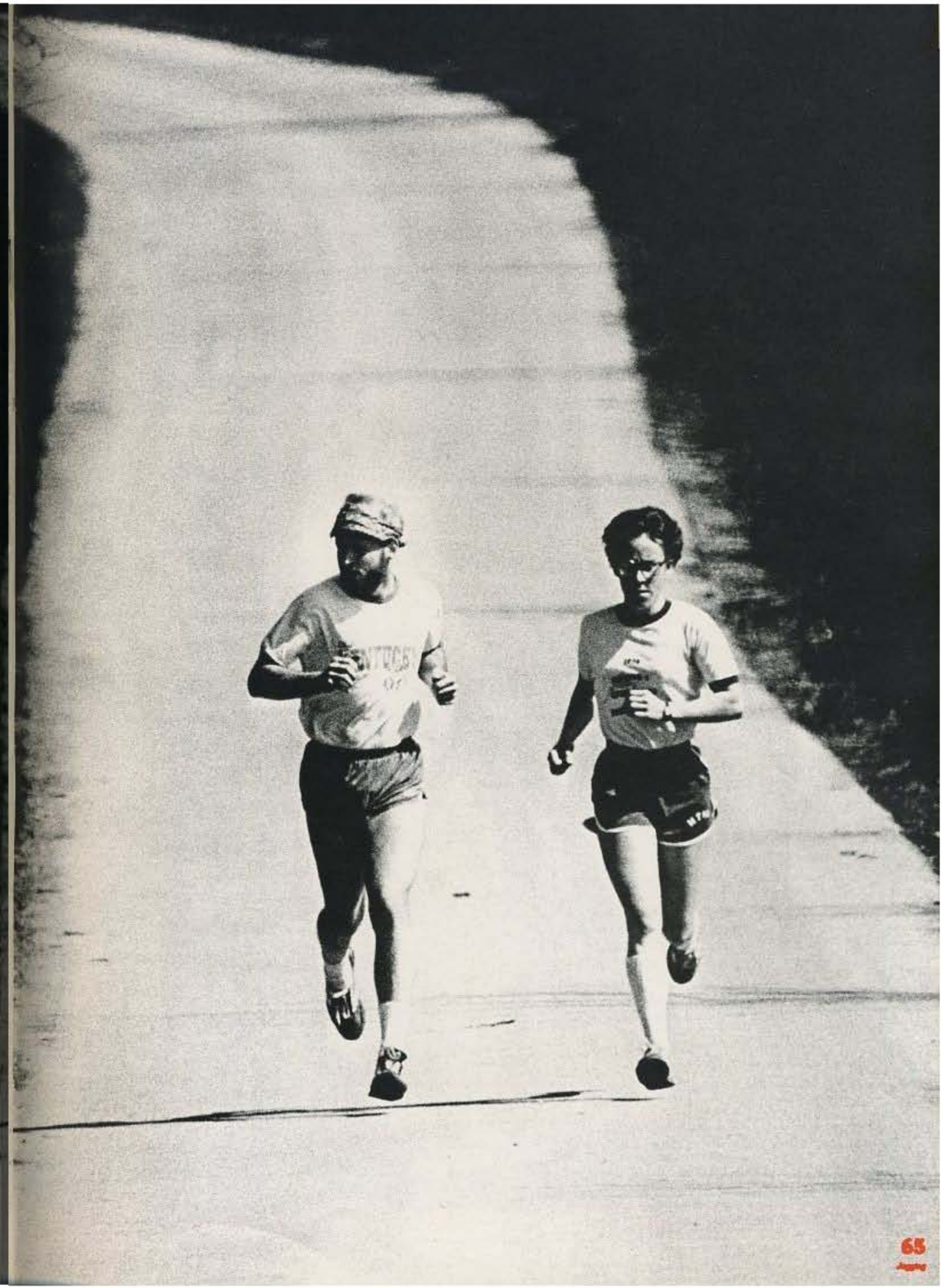
FOG covered the Smith Stadium track early in the morning as Genie Whitesell, 13, and her brother John Bell Whitesell go for a run. They are track members at Fulton City High School and were in Bowling Green visiting their grandmother on Easter weekend. They started their run at 5:30 a.m.

— David Frank

MEMBERS of the 2 p.m. jogging class go another lap around the Smith Stadium track. For most of the class it is their first experience with jogging on a regular basis, and according to some students, it gives them "an excuse to run."

— David Frank

BEFORE STARTING his jog, Dan Stumler, a Louisville junior, goes through his stretching exercises. Stumler, who tries to run at least four or five miles a day, started running during Christmas vacation and was hoping to run in the mini-marathon in Louisville during the summer.



Chic, but not cheap

Goodbye, jeans.

Hello, dresses.

That was the word for fall and spring fashion.

It was also "goodbye, old wardrobe," and "hello, expensiveness."

While the fall continued the Annie Hall look, and students could make do with Dad's old ties and last year's skirts, spring fashions required a whole new look and a wallet full of money.

Even Annie Hall didn't stay quite the same. String ties were added to last year's crocheted or hand-me-down ties. Spike heels made the news, and banded collars appeared.

Tuxedo shirts, worn with black string ties, were a fad. And the classic Annie combined with new accessories for a different look.

The full, long skirt was combined with a tuxedo shirt or banded collar, topped with a knitted vest and a tweed blazer. Tights and kneesocks completed the layers, and low-heeled loafers made it comfortable for walking to class.

If her father wouldn't loan his 10-year-old ties or if she weren't willing to plunk down $6 for a knitted tie, a woman might have turned to thrift stores, whose college student business picked up during the Annie Hall days.

But with spring, Annie Hall died down.

A 1940s influence brought more tailored blazers and padded shoulders. A variety of belts dressed up narrower skirts, which were sometimes slit to show off patterned, seamed or colored hose.

Although skirts were still an important wardrobe piece, dresses had renewed popularity. Sheer fabrics in feminine, often ruffled, designs were worn for dressy occasions. Cottons, poplin and other "natural" fabrics were for everyday. Polyester all but disappeared.

Magazines and some merchants mentioned a return to shorter skirts and dresses, but it wasn't evident on campus. Much of the leg was still hidden.

While some women were saving money, trying to buy more feminine dresses and slimmer skirts, others were planning to overhaul their pants and shirts wardrobes.

Both changed almost overnight.

Pointed collars went the way of miniskirts, and rounded collars took their place. "Menslook" shirts were replaced by shirts decorated with lace, embroidery or faggoting.

"Big" shirts were still in style, often left untucked over pegleg pants and cinched with a belt. Dolman sleeves added a flair to some shirts.

Pleats and straight legs summed up the news in fall and spring trousers. Corduroys and "natural" fabric pants often had pleated waistlines, which accented the stomach. But the narrow pant legs emphasized thin legs.

Although many wardrobes had to be revamped to be in style, many accessories could still be worn.

Gold was still the leader in jewelry, and many still wore their serpentine necklaces and bracelets. Wood was a close second, accenting the natural fabrics.

While stickpins lost some popularity, bar pins and Art Deco pins and necklaces took their place. Costume jewelry was on its way back.

Belts were everywhere in every style imaginable. Wide, cinch belts were for

continued on page 69

— Ron Hoskins

A WHITE SCARF adds contrast to Jimmy Williams' black vested suit, and strappy sandals complete the dressy look for Linda Watkins. The dress' earthy blue color and shirred sleeves are an elegant part of fall fashion. Miss Watkins' clothes are from My Friend's Place, and her shoes are from Sailin' Shoes. His suit is from Golden Farley's.

NATURAL FABRICS and variations of brown are the fall fashion look for Cynthia Tucker and Jeff Vaughn. While women began wearing unconstructed jackets, men took up scarves and comfortable shoes. Miss Tucker's tie, vest and pleated pants set the pace for fashion. Her clothes are from My Friend's Place and her shoes from Sailin' Shoes. His suede jacket and clothes are from Headquarters, and his shoes from Dollar Brothers.

— Mark Tucker

Chic *cont.*

dresses and big shirts, and belts which were wrapped around the waist twice went with almost anything. Gold was still a hit with jeans.

In shoes, spike heels made the headlines, although flats were popular for everyday wear. Clogs and high-heeled mules, which are the classic, one-strap shoes, were worn with jeans. Clogs, paired with kneesocks, also doubled as a shoe for skirts.

T-straps were often seen at discos or church, and in the spring, cutouts decorated the toe.

Boots were still a winter fashion essential, and most had higher, slimmer heels which made walking on ice difficult.

Straight-leg jeans continued to be the leader in casual wear, especially when worn with high-heeled mules. All cotton, orange-stitched blue jeans were a definite return to the '50s and replaced the faded, torn and embroidered jeans of the early '70s.

Even leotards and tights made the fashion scene, as women began wearing them with matching skirts to the disco.

For those who preferred to dance in pants, "transparent jeans" were a brief fad. Dancers wore the plastic pants over jeans or bikinis. Transparent tops were also sold.

Men's fashions for spring and fall reflected some trends in women's wear.

Tapered shirts with banded collars were popular. Worn with pleated pants, suspenders and perhaps a skinny necktie, the shirts were a focal point of the Annie Hall look for men.

Other men opted for a more traditional look, which was generally described as "preppie." The "preppie" look included button-down collared shirts, straight-leg denim or corduroy jeans, cardigan sweaters and loafers or deck shoes.

The woman who dressed in a snazzy style for a night at the disco didn't outshine her partner, because men's disco fashions became more evident as the school year wore on.

Socks, shoes and slacks were adapted for disco wear.

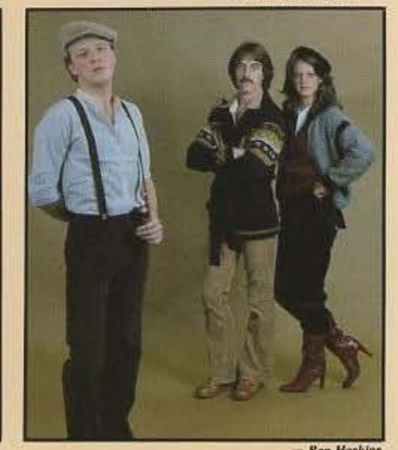
Pants styled especially for disco dancing were beltless, with wide bell legs and no outside seams.

Disco shoes had higher heels and narrow toes. Colors were brighter, too.

continued on page 70

— Mark Tucker

METALLIC GOLD and fire-engine red predominate at the disco scene. Sunni Seiff wears a black feather boa, which complements Ron Hess' satin jacket and black shirt and pants. Hess' clothes are from Headquarters, and Ms. Seiff's are her own.



— Ron Hoskins

A BANDED COLLAR adds a new look to Jeff Vaughn's corduroys, and Ron Hess and Lisa Hahn layer up in shirts and sweaters. Miss Hahn's clothes and boots are from My Friend's Place. The men's outfits are from Headquarters; shoes from Dollar Brothers.

THRIFT SHOPS can supply the Annie Hall look. Jeff Vaughn wears his own clothes and some provided by Jane Coles — all purchased at a second hand store. The tie, button-down collar and baggy pants are almost the same as seen in men's stores. *— Mark Tucker*

— Mark Tucker

FADED JEANS faded out of sight, while the new style was dark and tailored. Candy Bush wears her straight-leg "cigarette" jeans with high, spiked heels, and Steve Grayson models the popular banded collar shirt. Their clothes are from Headquarters, and Miss Bush's shoes and belt are from Sailin' Shoes.

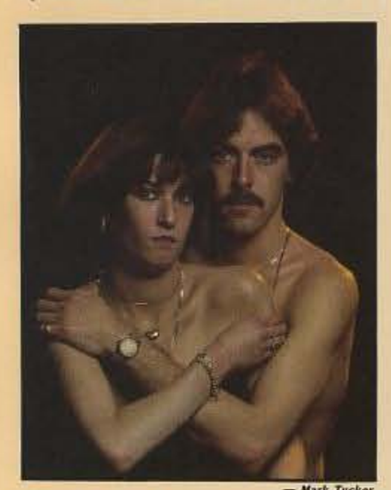
Chic *cont.*

Like women's clothes, more men's styles were made of natural fabrics in natural colors. Cottons, wool and leather, as well as silk for formal wear, became more popular than polyester.

It was a return to the natural and an empty pocketbook.

— Steven Stines/art director □

ANNIE HALL and the '40s look sum up fall and spring fashion. Cynthia Tucker models the classic Annie, complete with full skirt, tie, hat, and tights. A narrower, slit skirt, worn with spike heels and a padded jacket, take Linda Watkins into the past. The clothes are from My Friend's Place and the shoes from Sailin' Shoes.



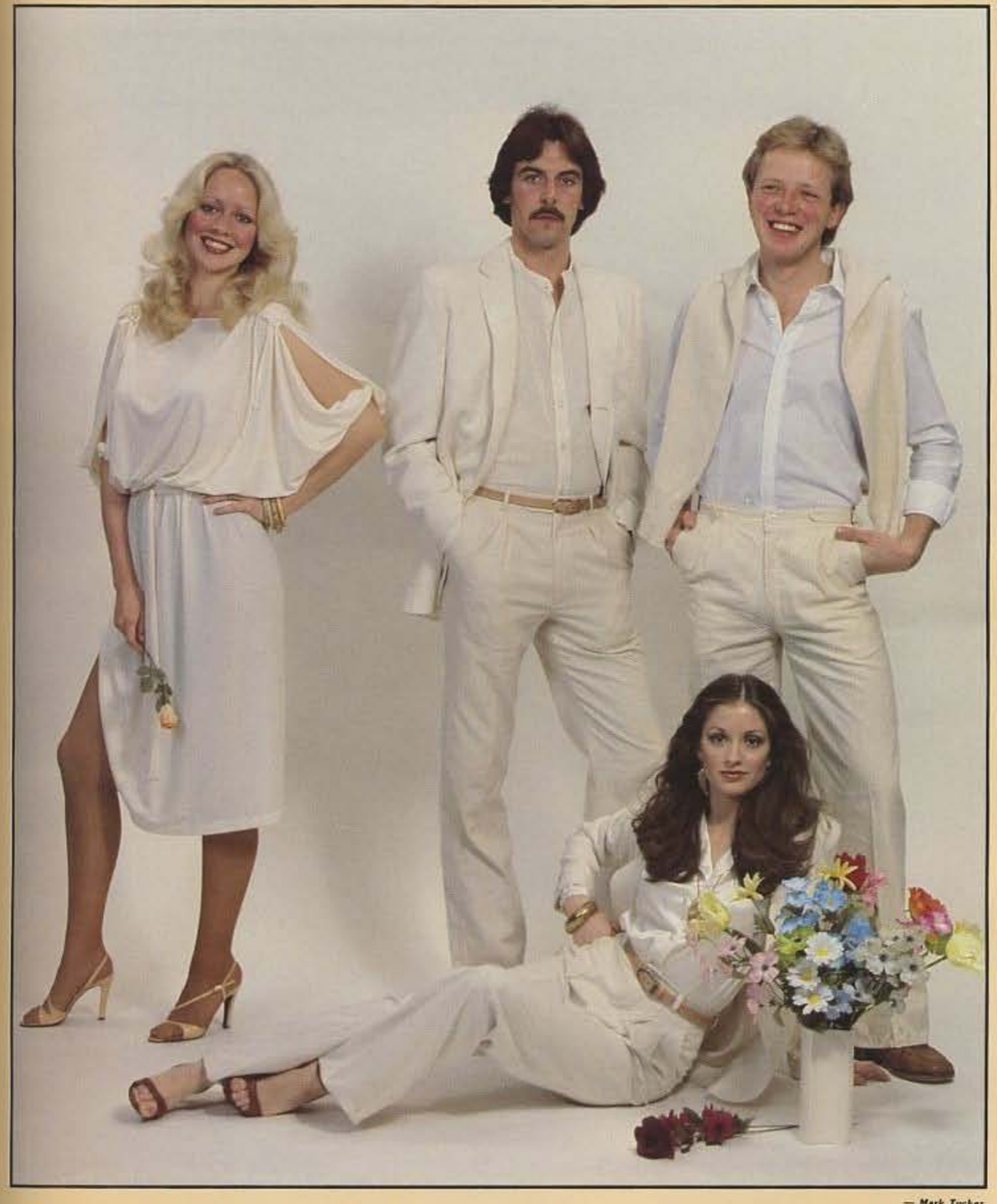
— Mark Tucker

LAYERS OF GOLD decorate Sunni Seiff and Ron Hess. Gold was everywhere — in necklaces, bracelets, rings, earrings and watches. The jewelry is from Zales.

FROM HIGH TO LOW, heels make the shoe. Leather boots featured higher, slimmer heels, while clogs remained a favorite paired with kneesocks. Mules and high-heels were for jeans and dress up. The men favored low-heeled casual shoes, as did some women.

— Mark Tucker

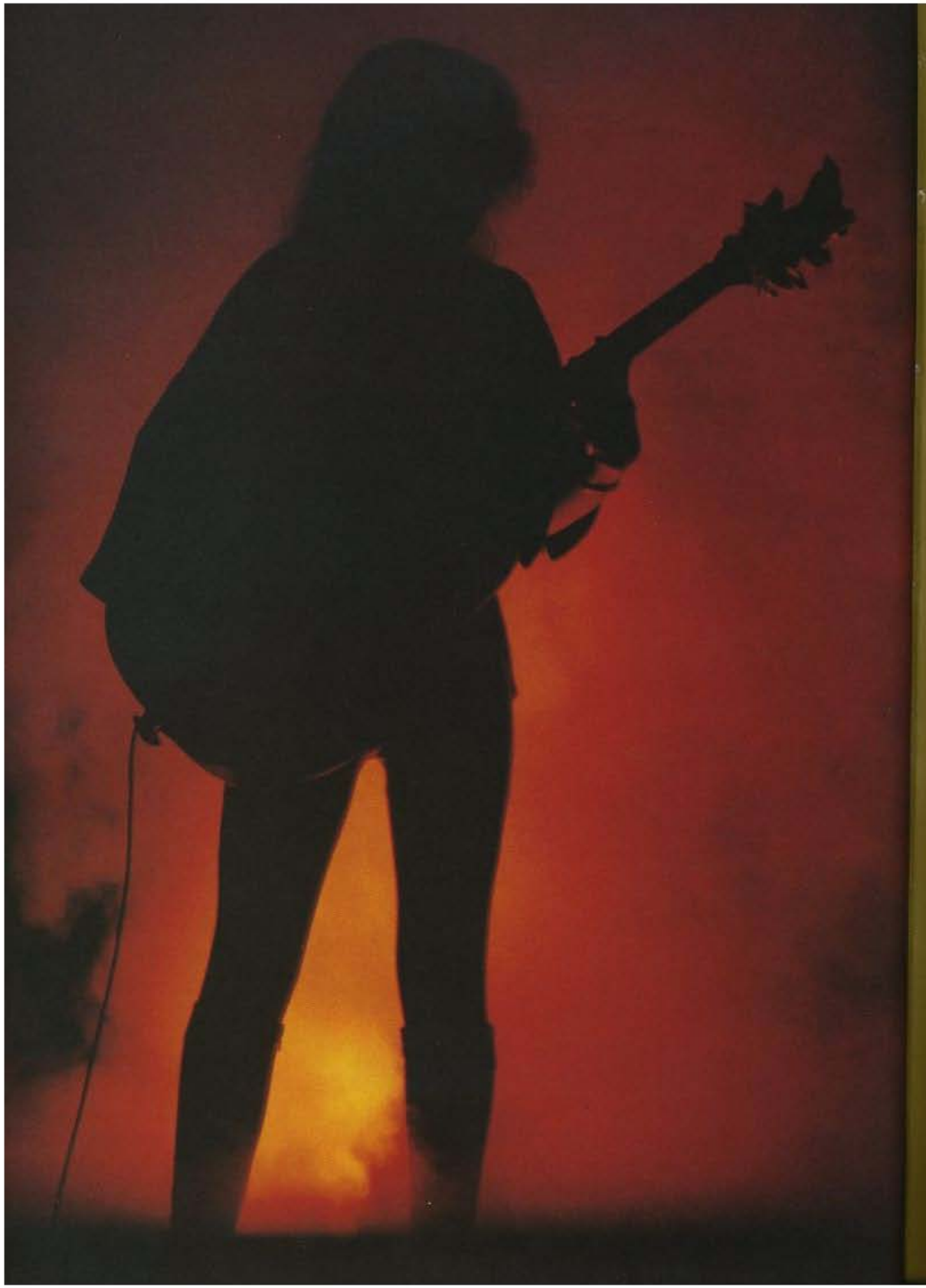
— Ron Hoskins



— Mark Tucker

WHITE is right for spring fashion. A slit skirt and sleeves dress up Cynthia Tucker, while Ron Hess and Jeff Vaughn wear pleated pants and banded or small-collared shirts. A silky blouse and neutral belt accent Candy Bush's narrow trouser legs. The clothes are from Headquarters and the women's shoes from Sailin' Shoes.

CREDITS:
Plants, page 67, courtesy of The Bouquet Shoppe; coattree, page 68, courtesy of Margaret Tucker; hat and boots, page 68, courtesy of Spot Cash; flowers, page 71, courtesy of Royal Barn Florist; shoes, page 70, courtesy of Sailin' Shoes and Dollar Brothers. Additional clothes and accessories courtesy of Candy Bush, Jane Coles, Millie Dotson, Lisa Farris, Ron Hess, Kathy Lam, Miles Steenbergen, Steven Stines, Cynthia Tucker, Jeff Vaughn and Jimmy Williams.



— David Frank

HOWARD LEESE. Heart guitarist and keyboardist, performs a brief solo at the end of the song, "Magazine." His almost emotionless face expresses his concentration on the slightly blues music.

ANN WILSON. Heart vocalist, crouches in the center of the stage as flash pots and smoke fill the area during "Devil's Delight." The 5,821 people at the February concert reacted strongly to the visual effects.

— Greg Lamb

Here comes the Sunshine

Commentary by Amy Galloway

With a $20,000 loss fresh on its mind, Associated Student Government decided to try a new concept in concert promotion.

After receiving approval from the Board of Regents, Western advertised for bids from concert promoters on a concert promotion contract.

Western is the first school anywhere to take bids on a large-scale concert promotion contract, according to Ron Beck, ASG adviser and assistant student affairs dean.

Perhaps that accounts for some of the problems involved in bringing two concerts to Western this year.

Western said it was looking for three qualities in the prospective company. David Carwell, ASG activities vice president, said the company must have an office within 500 miles of campus, must have promoted at least 75 major concerts and must have grossed at least $2 million on those concerts.

Sunshine Promotions met those standards. The Indianapolis-based firm had produced more than 200 concerts a year, including a Rolling Stones concert in Lexington.

Sunshine also appeared to offer a profitable package, promising to pay all production costs and to give Western 13 percent of the after-tax gross. That guaranteed Western a profit on every concert.

"If they only sell one ticket, we make money," Carwell said.

Although apparently aware of Western's fickle and unprofitable nature concerning concerts, Steve Sybesma, one of the company's three partners, said he had high expectations for the concert season.

"The same acts that are profitable anywhere will be profitable at Western," he said.

Sunshine's first real test, Beck said, was to find a "legitimate, big-time act for Homecoming."

"Everybody expects the best at Homecoming, and it's absolutely the worst time to book an act," he said. "There are about 12 dates that schools have Homecoming on, and every college and university in the country wants someone on those dates."

There were other factors that narrowed the list of acts that could come to Western — at Homecoming or any time.

Diddle Arena's relatively small seating capacity — 9,000 — eliminated a lot of potential acts, Sybesma said.

Sybesma also said that many groups, including Styx and Yes, couldn't come to Western because they suspend equipment from the ceiling — a physical impossibility at Diddle because of the ceiling structure.

All those factors combined resulted in the somewhat disappointing selection of Player and Exile for the Homecoming concert.

Giving Exile top billing, Sunshine apparently thought the Kentucky-based group could pull a larger crowd with its "local appeal" than the more established Player.

The highly professional sounds of Player filled Diddle Arena for about 45 minutes. The group began with "Come on Out" and ended with a drum solo in the encore.

Although the music was the typical pop rock that can be heard anytime from any band in Anywhere, USA, Player's stage performance was commendable. Trying to compensate for the arena's poor acoustics, the group spent hours perfecting its sound.

continued on page 76

A STRONG special effects section of Heart's February concert was highlighted by the performance of "Devil's Delight." Nancy Wilson, acoustic guitarist, plays during the song in a smoke-like atmosphere.

— Mark Tucker

HEART opened the show with Ann Wilson, lead singer and flutist, singing "High Times." Western made about $5,200 from the February concert. Ann was accompanied by her sister, Nancy.

— *David Frank*

— Mark Tucker

— Ron Hoskins

PLAYER'S lead singers, Peter Beckett and J.C. Crowely, play before a 5,000 member Homecoming audience in Diddle Arena. The band failed to get the audience on its feet, except for the performance of its two big hits.

RUNNING from one end of the stage to the other, wildly flinging his hair, Exile's lead singer, Jimmy Stokely, brings the group's show to an end. Despite the band's muddled sound, it had the crowd on its feet for most of the show.

— Ron Hoskins

Sunshine *cont*

The effort seemed to be in vain, though, for Player rarely succeeded in getting the crowd to its feet. Exceptions were the performances of its two big hits, "This Time I'm in it for Love" and "Baby Come Back."

Then came Exile.

Jimmy Stokely and company screamed, shouted and faked their way through an hour and 15-minute show.

The group failed to appear for its sound check, and it showed. The entire performance was muddled by poor sound and ear-piercing screeches from poorly adjusted amplifiers.

At times, particularly during the encore, the group's music was undistinguishable. It sounded as if they ran out of songs they all knew and tried to bluff their way through with a few minutes of nonsense.

Bluffing or not, Exile did what Player could not. The group got the entire crowd to its feet, dancing, shouting and screaming for more.

Evidently, Sunshine's psychology of local appeal worked on the 4,296 people there, but on the whole, it failed to prove itself.

After paying $24,000 in production costs and giving Western its 13 percent of the $25,694.29 after-tax gross, there was little financial success to speak of.

Sunshine signed Joe Cocker and the Outlaws to play Dec. 5. The next week, Cocker backed out, and the southern rock band Wet Willie was signed in his place.

Reactions to concert advertisements were so poor that only 242 tickets had been sold by the week of the show. When the Outlaws manager heard about it, he "cancelled on the spot," Tim Nemeth, university programs coordinator, said.

Sunshine made its first major break when the company signed Heart to play Feb. 15.

The attractive Wilson sisters, singer Ann and guitarist Nancy, led the band into a five-song rock 'n' roll onslaught that had nice special effects but was less than exciting.

The live arrangements of "Heartless" and "Straight On" just didn't seem to have the strength of the studio versions.

Both the band and the audience seemed to come alive during the performance of "Straight On" and "Love Alive." "This next song was written as the result of a dream," Ann said, as the band faded into the lengthy "Magazine."

Each song topped the next, with "Mistral Wind" captivating the enthusiastic audience.

Just as the audience seemed to reach its peak, the first strains of "Dog and Butterfly" seemed to settle the crowd back down.

The remaining songs, including "Hijinx," "Crazy on You" and "Baracuda," were all performed up to Heart's usual standards.

But what was considered a breakthrough for Western concertgoers proved to be disappointing for Sunshine.

Though Heart had been selling out across the country, only 5,821 showed up at Western. That number is a little more than half of capacity.

Beck said ticket sales were "typical" for Western, "but what's typical for us is not what's desirable for us if we're going to support real big acts — which Heart is."

"I don't know if there's any more the promoter could have pumped into this area to make it any bigger than it was," he said.

Western sponsored two other concerts dur-

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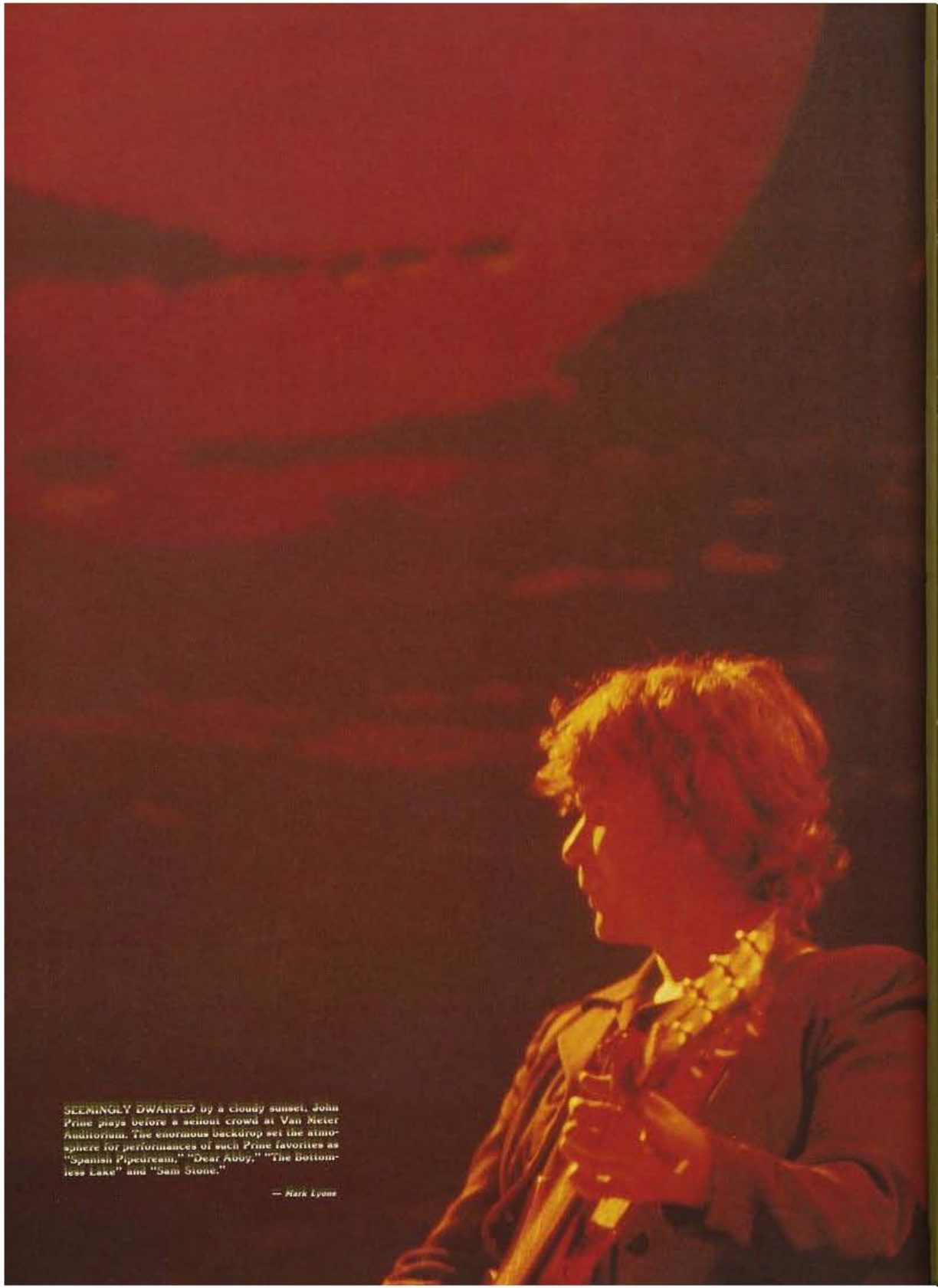
EXILE'S LEAD SINGER, Jimmy Stokely, sings the band's only hit, "Kiss You All Over." The Richmond-based group was popular with the Homecoming crowd.



SEEMINGLY DWARFED by a cloudy sunset, John Prine plays before a sellout crowd at Van Meter Auditorium. The enormous backdrop set the atmosphere for performances of such Prine favorites as "Spanish Pipedream," "Dear Abby," "The Bottomless Lake" and "Sam Stone."

— Mark Lyons

Sunshine *cont.*

ing the year, both independent of Sunshine Promotions.

When John Prine came to Western in the fall, he did what no other musical group had done in a long time — play to a capacity audience. But the concert was in Van Meter Auditorium, which holds slightly more than 1,000. And even though it was a sellout and tickets were more expensive than those for any mini-concert before, ASG still lost about $2,000 on the show.

Prine's five-man band mixed humorous country rockers with heart-rending, hard-hitting numbers that would make Bob Dylan envious. Prine led the band through 25 songs, each one getting a bigger ovation than the last.

The last concert of the season was probably the last free concert to be given at Western, Nemeth said. Less than 10 percent of Western's students, or about 1,000, came out to see Randy Crawford and The Crusaders at their April 26 performance.

Ms. Crawford began the concert with her relaxed rhythm-and-blues style, which is still somewhat unfamiliar to many. Among her selections were "I'm Easy" and "I Never Meant to Be."

Following Ms. Crawford were The Crusaders, who have been well known to jazz enthusiasts for more than 25 years.

Opening with "Sweet and Sour" and "I Felt the Love," the band showcased its musical abilities.

The concert cost the university about $11,396, with only about $1,000 brought in from ticket sales to non-students.

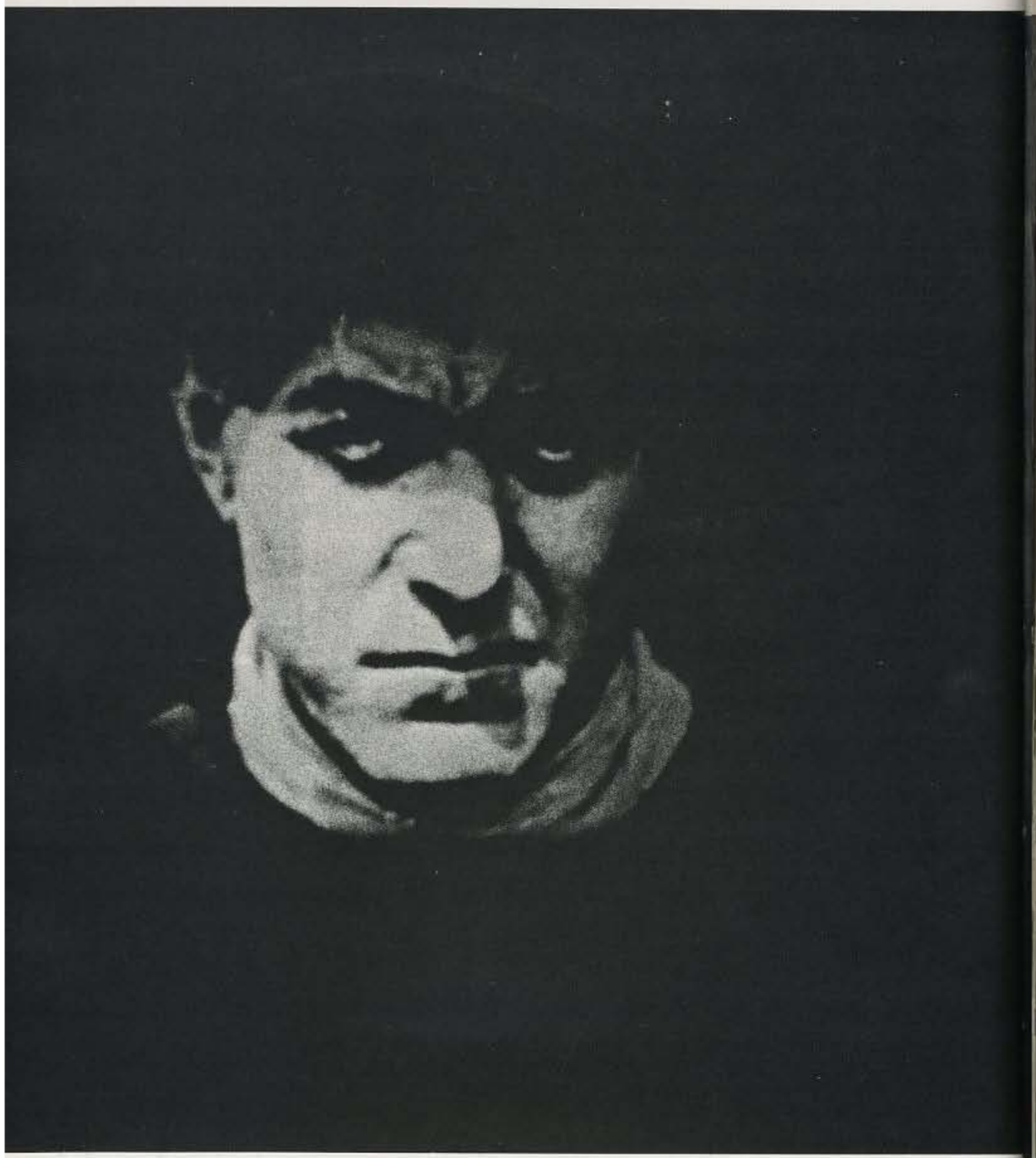
Nemeth said, however, that the poor turnout would not affect shows given at Western next year because the university, not Sunshine, took the loss for the show. □

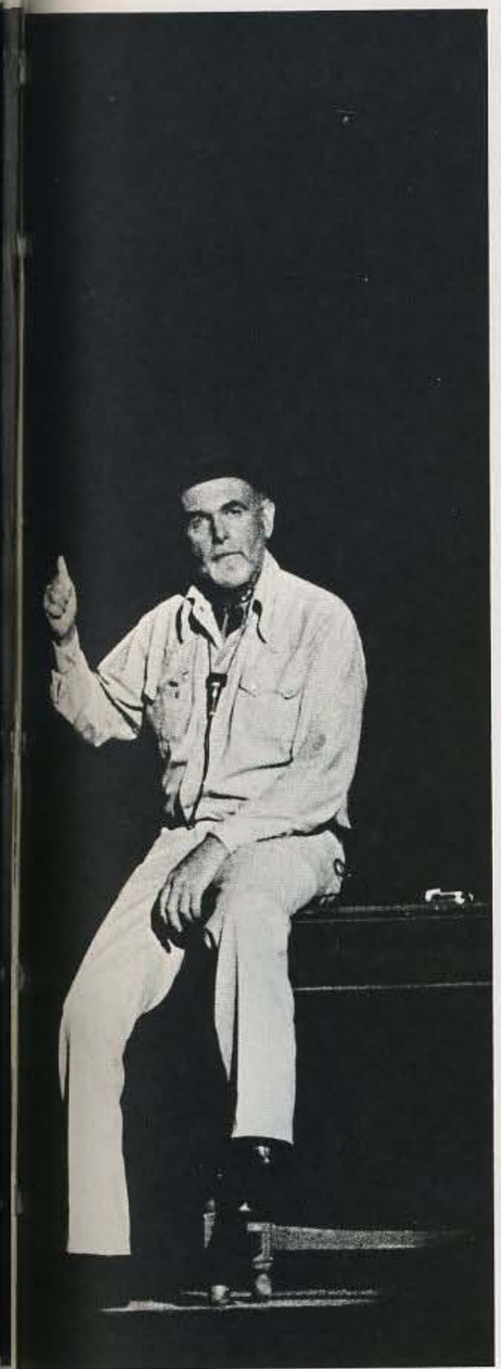
— Scott Robinson

PIANIST Joe Sample performs one of his compositions at the Crusaders concert in Diddle Arena April 26. Sample, one of the group's original performers, has produced several of his own albums.

IN THE GRAND FINALE Wilton Felder, Joe Sample and Styk Hooper take a final bow to a crowd of about 1,400 jazz fans at Diddle Arena. The group selected a song from its latest album, "Images," as its encore.

— David Frank





— Mark Tucker

Student-centered entertainment

Some things just don't stay the same.

The University Center Board is one of those things.

Beginning in fall 1979, the center board will have a new look and new responsibilities.

Committees of students and administrators will run activities, such as lectures and concerts, that had been run by Associated Student Government.

The Board of Regents approved the change March 31 and funded $80,000 to the center board for programming.

The committees will be composed of ASG's president, activities vice president and one member of congress; representatives of the Interfraternity and Panhellenic councils and United Black Students; one person each from the men's and women's residence hall councils; two other students; and three faculty members.

Contemporary music, lectures, arts and exhibits, recreation and leisure activities will be

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TAKING A BREAK FROM WORK, Rita Jo Yates listens to a Dionne Warwick tape in the stereo listening center. Miss Yates works in the reading room.

— Stevie Benson

— Robert W. Pillow

THE WESTERN MOVIES are the focus of Harry Carey Jr.'s one-man show. Carey, a veteran movie star, appeared on campus Oct. 5 and talked about the Westerns and their stars.

TWO NEW FOOTBALL pinball machines were added to the university center. Vonda Messer gets some instruction from Scott Girder on how to play against Bob Buckley. Marketta Bell watches.

Student-centered entertainment *cont.*

the responsibilities of the committees.

Members will be appointed by a personnel committee composed of the ASG president and activities vice president, two other students and one faculty member. The university centers director will be an ex-officio member.

The new center board will "involve more student participation," Tim Nemeth, university programs coordinator, said. "You're going to have people specializing in some areas. The personnel committee will make sure that good people are selected to the committees.

"At the maximum, (the new center board) will have 10 students involved in lectures and concerts. With ASG, 50 students are involved," Nemeth said.

The new center board will also eliminate confusion about sponsorship, Nemeth said, and it will make publicity and advertising smoother.

The center board also had its share of changes in the programs it offers.

A 6-foot TV was installed on the fourth floor of Downing University Center at a cost of $3,500. The TV is on from 4 p.m. to closing and is tuned to whatever the crowd wants to watch.

"And, of course, we don't have it on a soap opera when the World Series is going on," Nemeth said. "There are still the three TVs on the third floor if anybody wants to watch something else."

The screen is washable, unlike some models, and so far, "everybody's taken real good care of that thing," Nemeth said.

The fourth floor patio was also reopened. When the patio is complete with lights, furniture, plants and speakers, it will have cost about $2,800, Nemeth said.

"The patio has been sitting there since the building was opened," he said. "And it's only been used once. They bought improper furniture and it didn't give the atmosphere that we wanted." So, the patio was left unused.

Redwood furniture and table umbrellas give it a casual look, and the patio is for those who want to relax, study or even sunbathe, Nemeth said.

"We can't say anything if somebody shows up in shorts and a halter top," he said. "But they can't come up here in a swimsuit."

A stereo listening center was added to the study room on the third floor at a cost of $3,500, Nemeth said. "A lot of students have to have a stereo on to study," he said. "This gives them that option."

There are 110 tapes to choose from in the center.

In addition to its new programs, the center board also offered its traditional fare.

In its lectures and concerts program, the center board had the Silver Stars Steel Orchestra, Harry Carey Jr. and The Westerns, Martin Luther King Jr.: A Portrait, the Heritage Hall Jazz Band and the Trinidad Tripoli Steel Band.

Audiences were small at the programs. Heritage Hall had 200, Harry Carey had 180, Silver Stars had 300 and Rev. Arthur Langford's presentation of "King: A Portrait" had 36. Trinidad Tripoli performed on the steps of the university center and had a larger crowd, Nemeth said.

"I don't know why some things go over and others don't," he said.

The center board lost money on the programs, he said.

However, the "parties" the center board gave went over well.

"Halloween was huge," Nemeth said. "We had probably 3,000 in the center." The celebration included costume and pumpkin carving contests, a horror movie, and a haunted house.

The Hanging of the Green before Christmas break also had a good turnout. A tree was decorated, and a special service and a crafts shop were offered.

Aprilfest included a barbecue dinner and a pet show.

The center board also offered bowling, foosball, ping pong and billiards tournaments.

The bowling lanes were updated with new ball returns, costing about $15,000, and the crafts shop was reduced to half its original size when the journalism department's darkrooms were installed in the university center.

Attendance at the Center Theater decreased, and the center board tried to attract more students with a week of popular movies, including "The Sound of Music," "M*A*S*H", and "The Paper Chase."

Nemeth said he didn't know why the audiences were smaller. "It's not the movies," he said. "According to the survey we took (a random survey of several classes), the movies are above average.

"There are more things for students to do than sit in a movie theater."

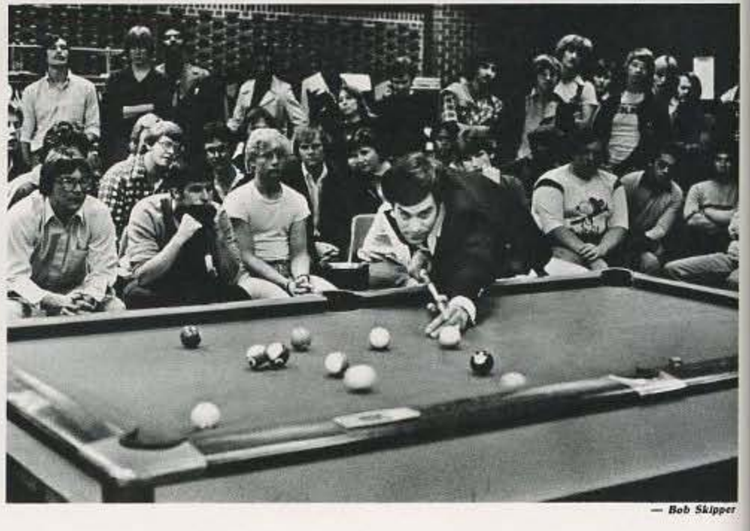
The prices of movies fluctuate, Nemeth said, and whether they lose or make money depends on that. For "Theater of Blood," the Halloween movie, 700 tickets were sold at 75 cents each. The movie cost just $35. For more recent movies, the price may be $500 or above.

With all its changes, the University Center Board will never be the same. □

— Sara-Lois Kerrick □

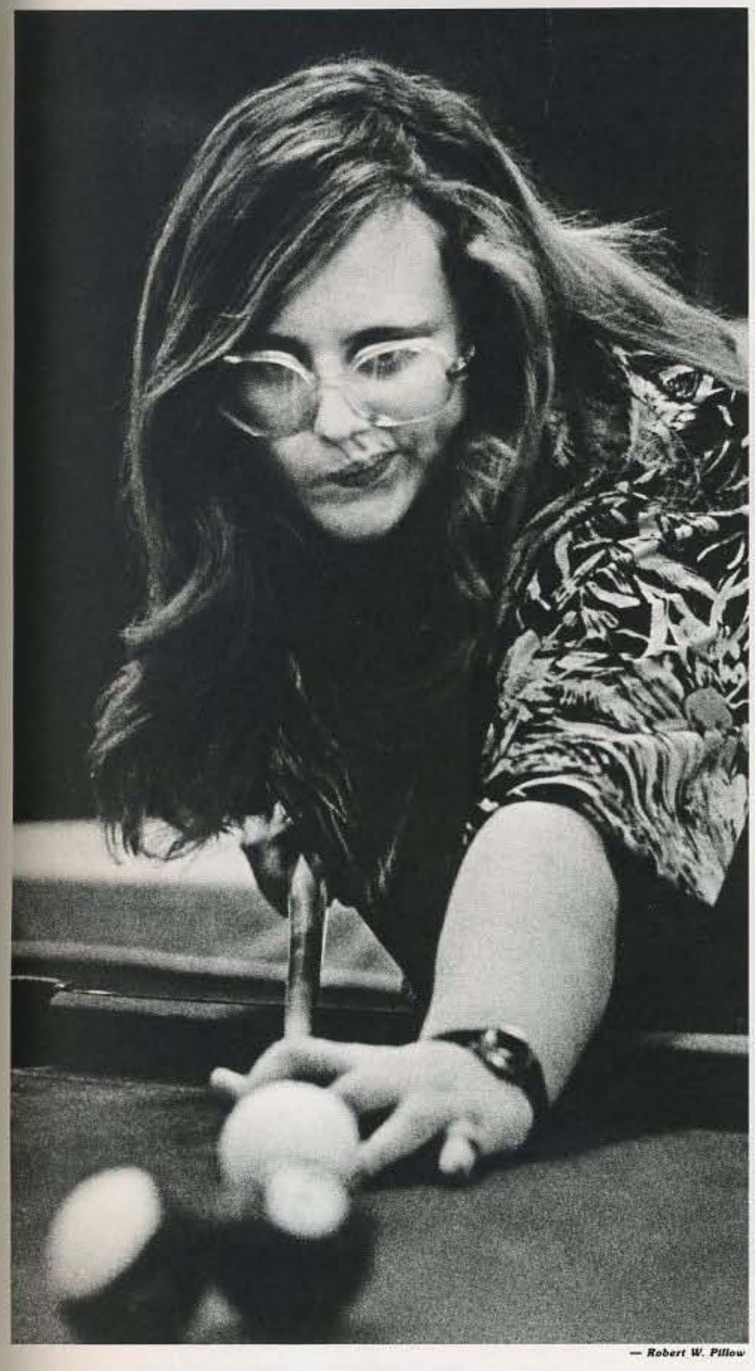
— Lewis Gardner

A HUSBAND AND WIFE duo won first prize for the ugliest costume during the Halloween party. Jeff Kautz was the wife, and Bill Champion was the husband.



— Bob Skipper

A WORLD TRICK-SHOT champion, Paul Gerni tries to run the ball in a game of equal defense during a two-hour billiards exhibition. Gerni performed for the crowd Oct. 24 on the university center fourth floor.



— Robert W. Pillow

— Lewis Gardner

STEEL DRUMS are the main instruments for the Silver Stars Steel Orchestra. The group performed Sept. 7 in Van Meter Auditorium.

— Mark Lyons

COAXING his ball down the lane is Mike Holland of Marshall University. Holland was here for the Coca-Cola Bowling Invitational. It was the first time the invitational was at Western.

WHERE TO PLACE the next shot is the concern of Kim Seabolt, a Roundhill sophomore. She was playing billiards in the university center.

— Scott Robinson

STUFFING his pouch full of letters, Bill Madison prepares to deliver mail to Downing University Center. Madison, a Morgantown senior, has worked for the campus post office for two years.

— Mark Tucker

THE NEW student darkrooms in the first floor of Downing University Center were usually full of students working on their class projects, which left little time for the lab assistants to relax. After the 8 p.m. closing time, Mike Boggs finds a little time to play his guitar in the film developing area of the labs.

The working class

For the love of money. What other motive could compel so many students to actually search for employment out in the real world of work?

But whether or not the motive is materialistic, few students find that they can make it through college without some means of employment.

The work may range from construction work to bartending to milking cows, but the goals are the same — to make money and to gain work experience.

Sallye Constant dresses for her part-time job in old jeans, a work shirt and a hard hat. She works in the afternoon, but not as a waitress or typist or sales clerk. Ms. Constant is a construction worker.

Her fellow workers (75 men) at the construction site of a new mall on Scottsville Road call Ms. Constant the "little runner," because that's what her job is all about. The industrial arts major said she orders construction materials, applies drywall, fills out time sheets and is learning to weld.

The Bowling Green senior said she learned about the job from her industrial arts teacher. "I was the only student in the department that had already taken two construction classes," she said, "so I thought I would give it a try.

"The carpenters gave me a few smart remarks and whistles at first, but after a couple of months, they treated me like everyone else," Ms. Constant said.

Ms. Constant said she enjoys the job because it has given her needed practical experience. She mainly observes construction techniques but she said she hoped to apply her learning in the summer, since she has decided to stay on with the company.

Because she wants practical experience in her field, Cindy McCaleb, a Franklin senior, drives home every weekend to her job as disc jockey at WFKN radio station.

Ms. McCaleb began working at the station in high school and now does newswriting, as well as announcing.

"I think I would have done more growing up if I had stayed at school on the weekends," she said. But she said that she believed this job helped her in getting a news director's

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— Mark Lyons

SUBSTITUTE lifeguard at the pool in Diddie Arena, Barbara Saurer said she doesn't mind working, but that it sometimes can be boring, especially on Saturdays. She is a sophomore library science major from Fisherville.

— Mark Lyons

TIM COTTINGHAM prepares his stake for tobacco stalks in a field owned by James Jenkins north of Bowling Green. Cottingham and his Alpha Gamma Rho brothers worked to raise money to make improvements at the fraternity house.

The working class *cont.*

position in Waverly, Tenn., where she will work after graduation.

For three years, senior accounting major Bernie Steen has worked as a sales clerk and bookkeeper for Headquarters Boutique. Steen said the flexible hours and "casual working atmosphere" were the deciding factors in his staying with the job.

"I started out at minimum wage, but I make quite a bit more now," he said.

He said there are other advantages to the job, such as a 25 percent discount on clothes and getting record albums at cost. "I've got about 750 albums now," Steen said.

His 28 to 36 hours a week on the job also provide experience in accounting. "It's helped me learn to deal with practical accounting situations," he said.

Elise Frederick, a Trenton sophomore, said her job as a general assignment reporter for the Park City Daily News allowed for flexibility and practical work experience.

Ms. Frederick works around her class schedule and on Saturdays. Besides writing news stories, she does feature writing and court reporting, which she describes as "not too exciting."

"My school work has to come second," Ms. Frederick said, "but I know this experience will look good on my resume."

Being a waitress can "really drain your energy," Cheri Hildreth, a junior biology major, said.

But Ms. Hildreth said the nice part was that she didn't have to wait for a paycheck at the end of the week; she could take her tips home each night. She said she usually made $30 to $50 in tips each night at Gatsby's Restaurant.

Ms. Hildreth said the job has helped her budget her time — or what time she has left. "The other night I got home at 12:30 a.m., studied for a test until 6 a.m. and then went to bed for

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THE DORMS are a routine stop for most pizza delivery men. Rick Wheeler, a Hodgenville junior, makes a delivery to one of the students in Barnes-Campbell Hall. Wheeler said the busiest time is from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m.

— Harold Sinclair

— Harold Sinclair

THE INFORMATION DESK on the main floor of Downing University Center is a popular place to stop and talk with employees. Becky Curry, a Greensburg senior, attracts some company during her shift at the desk.

NOW PROGRAM DIRECTOR for WBGN, Gary Moore poses amid the clutter of the radio station. Moore, who has been a disc jockey since his junior year in high school, has been working for WBGN since he started at Western three years ago.

— David Frank

— Mark Lyons

The working class *cont.*

a whole hour," she said.

Last fall Linda Odle, a Henderson senior, wanted a job in a restaurant or bar but didn't want to be a waitress. So she decided to be a bartender, since she already "knew how to mix a lot of drinks."

Her 20-hour-per-week job at the Literary Club paid between $80 to $120, depending on tips. "Being a girl, I got more tips than the male bartenders," she said.

As a bartender, Ms. Odle said she listened to a lot of stories, "especially divorce stories."

"I liked the three feet of space the bar allows between you and the customers," she said. "Waitresses can get pinched on the rear, but bartenders can't."

She said the disadvantages of the job included the long hours and the physically strenuous work. "I had to lift heavy cases of liquor every night," she said.

After the fall semester, Ms. Odle decided to get a job in her major, accounting. In the spring, she worked as an accounting assistant for a local construction company. "The hours are better, and I make more money," she said.

Sometimes there is a lot of pressure in John Gover's work. Gover, an orderly at the Bowling Green-Warren County Hospital, has had emergency medical training and is sometimes required to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation on dying patients.

But Gover said most of his work involves "routine" hospital work, like transporting patients, emptying bedpans or bathing patients.

"I wanted to supplement my medical training," the pre-med major said. "This has given me an idea of what it's like to work in a hospital."

Through permission from the hospital doctors, Gover spends some time watching surgery. "The first time I saw surgery, it made me a little light-headed, but now it's no big deal," he said.

Since he works about 37 hours a week, Gover said he is sometimes so tired when he comes home from work and classes that he "can't even get to sleep."

Gover said he likes the job because of the experience, not the money. "I only get a little over minimum wage, but I'm trying to save for a honeymoon when I get married in May."

About 3,000 working students have the same employer — Western. "Student jobs range from secretarial to maintenance," Mona Logsdon, financial aid staff assistant, said. They are employed by every department, as well as some local non-profit agencies in the community, such as the Red Cross, which have contracts with Western.

Ms. Logsdon said the student affairs office employs the most people, since about 300 students work as resident assistants and dorm personnel.

The library system is the second largest employer with about 200 student employees.

Ms. Logsdon said the greatest need

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— Stevie Benson

WATER LEAKS cause senior John Ransdell to climb on top of a washing machine to investigate. Ransdell is an attendant at the campus laundry.

— Judy Watson

DURING LUNCH BREAK at Keen Hall, Vic Conner offers Lisa Petersen some of his lunch. Ms. Petersen worked during the first semester as a member of the grounds maintenance crew and attended school part time.

WHEN BUSINESS WAS SLOW, Debbie Kemp, part-time worker for the Downing University Center crafts shop, had the opportunity to do a little crafts work for herself. The New Albany, Ind., sophomore works on a silk screen for a Pearce-Ford Tower T-shirt.

The working class *cont.*

for students is probably in clerical work for the individual departments.

When most students are sleeping soundly in their warm beds, Paula Thorne is out milking cows at 3:30 a.m. at the university farm dairy on Nashville Road.

Ms. Thorne said she grew up on a farm, so the work was nothing new. When she applied for student employment, she requested an outdoor job.

She said she thought her job, which she has had for four years, was a help in getting accepted to veterinary school, which she will attend in the fall.

"I guess they realized I like animals and was dedicated," Ms. Thorne said. "And it shows that I don't mind the cold and dirt that veterinarians work in."

Nancy Petros, a Canton, Ohio, senior, said it takes her about two days to get rested up from one night of work as night clerk at Gilbert Hall.

Ms. Petros works every third night as a clerk, and said the only really scary thing that has happened to her was when the lights went out all over campus one night while she was working.

"I don't think I would take the job again," she said. "It's really hard taking 21 hours and staying up all night."

When Danny Couden had his stereo stolen from his car, he decided to apply for a job as a student patrol officer.

"I thought that maybe I could help someone else out if they got in a jam like that, and I thought that maybe I could do a better job than was being done on campus," he said.

As a student patrolman for four years, the Owensboro senior said he directs traffic for special events, gives parking tickets, works with the escort service and assists motorists.

"Some students are grateful for the work we do as student patrolmen, but some aren't," he said.

The attitudes, conditions and reasons may differ, but the results are the same. To earn money as a student, you've got to work for it.

— Laura Phillips □

SINCE no one else ever cleans the windows, Schocke usually ends up doing it once every two weeks before he leaves at night. He said that it really doesn't make any difference whether the windows are clean, but that it gives him something to do on a slow business night.

ONE of the regular customers, who is called XL, tells Schocke a story about a strong drink he once made. Talking with some of the regulars is common for Schocke, but most just get what they need and leave, he said.

Spirits in the night

Photos and story by David Frank

"A booboo."

"A pint of blood."

"Give me a yogi."

" and a bag of skins, man."

These phrases refer to a half pint, a bottle of Wild Irish Rose wine, a pint and a bag of pork rinds. They're common phrases to Randy Schocke, an Owensboro senior who works at Kentucky Street Liquors.

Schocke is one of three students who work nights at the tiny liquor store, which is in the low-rent section of town on the north end of Kentucky Street. It's next to the train depot and an old abandoned restaurant that used to be one of the "hottest spots" in Bowling Green.

Most people who hang around the area would be classified as winos, and there are about 20 to 25 who frequent the liquor store, Schocke said.

Once, a middle-aged lady drove up to the drive-in window, and Schocke, as he normally does, asked what she wanted. But this time, he got a slightly different request.

"Could you read my mail for me?" the lady asked.

Schocke did.

He started working at the liquor store in October after another student quit.

"The guy who worked before me was held at gunpoint and quit," Schocke said. "I knew one of the other guys working here, and the next day after he quit, I started working.

"It (working at a liquor store) kind of goes against the principles I was taught as a kid, but as you grow older, your ideas about things change," he said. "But I needed the money.

"My mom was totally against it; my dad was indifferent. He knew I had to pay for my schooling somehow."

The very first day of work, Schocke entered a different world because most of his main customers are winos.

"One of the hardest things about working down here is learning to understand these guys," he said.

Schocke knows most of them by names like Chicken Man, XL, Leon (the black Fonz), Fred, Sonny and Elmo.

"I can really cut up with these guys," he said. "They keep me company.

"I don't worry about the regular customers; it's the younger guys that I don't know that bother me."

"Everyone is real close down here," one regular said about there not being much theft or disturbances around the liquor store.

The worst thing that ever happened to Schocke was when a knife was pulled on him by a younger man one night, but the man ran off when a car pulled up to the drive-in window.

"I told him he could have whatever he wanted," Schocke said. "I was scared."

Because he deals mainly with regulars who come to the store at their usual times, Schocke gets plenty of time to study.

"I sometimes try to teach them (the regulars) whatever I am studying 'cause they will bug you to death about it," he said.

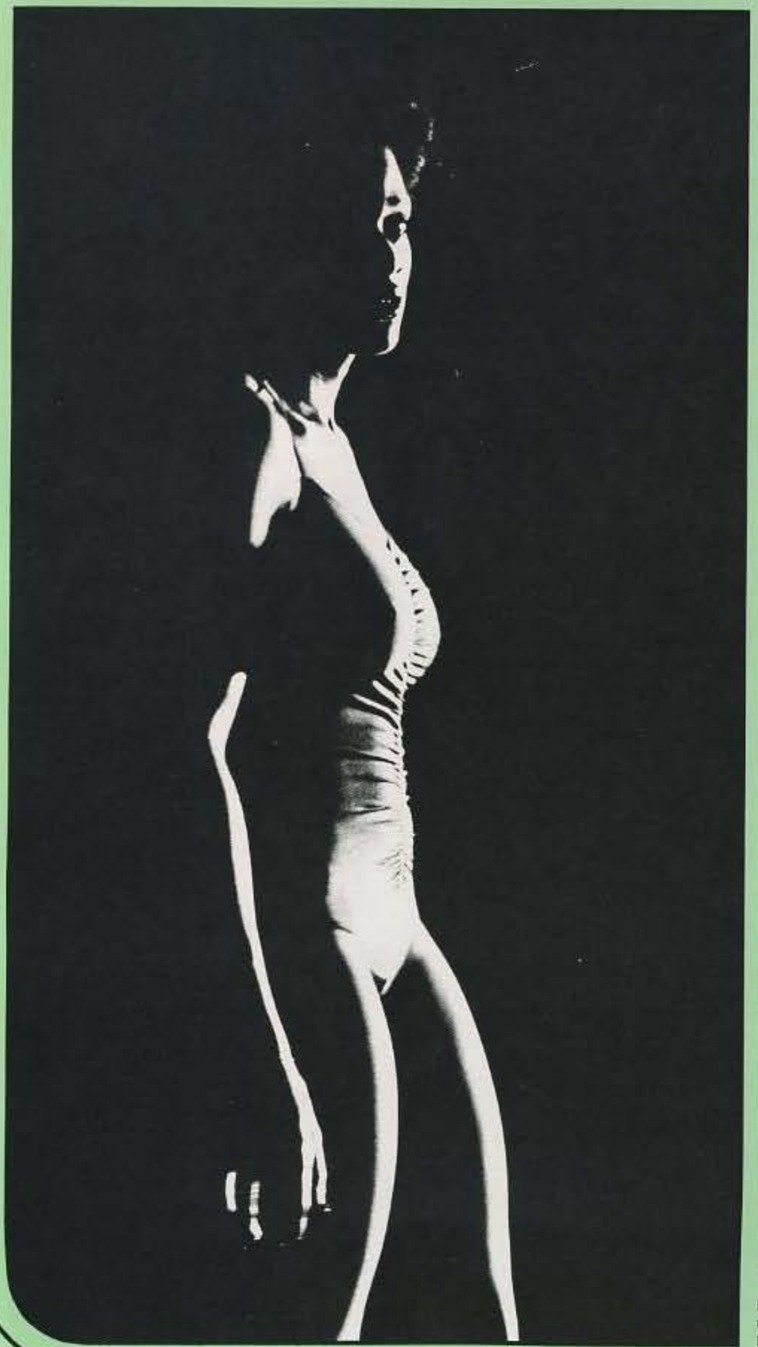
Leon, a regular, called Schocke "a good teacher."

During the time he has spent at the liquor store he has developed a good relationship with the customers. Evidently they must like him, too, because many have brought him such things as chickens and country hams.

Schocke gave XL his grandfather's overcoat because XL didn't own a coat.

Leon said in his grumbling voice about Randy: "We is friends to the nitty gritty; we is brothers." □

THE SMALL CONCRETE structure that Schocke works in is located at the corner of Kentucky and Depot streets, next to the train depot. The building was once surrounded by houses but now stands alone.



— Mark Tucker

Quality but not quantity

For the judges at the Miss Black Western pageant, there may have been a lot of quality, but there was little quantity.

There were only four contestants to choose from after four dropped out before the Feb. 24 pageant in Garrett Conference Center Ballroom.

And of the four who remained, three got prizes.

Anita Orr, a Nashville, Tenn., sophomore, was crowned Miss Black Western and Miss Congeniality.

Iretta Johnson, a Bowling Green freshman, was first runner-up, and Carmen Henderson, a Georgetown sophomore, was second runner-up.

Gwendolyn Ford, a Louisville senior, was the fourth contestant.

Time was the main reason why some of the women dropped out. Patricia Lewis, a Fort Campbell sophomore, said she withdrew because she didn't have time to make her costumes for the pageant and do schoolwork.

Marilyn Epison, a Whitesville freshman, also said schoolwork and lack of time made her decide not to run.

But victory was just as sweet for those who stuck with it, and Ms. Orr, newly crowned, had tears streaming and plenty of smiles.

"I was scared," she said after the pageant.

DRAMATIC LIGHTING strikes Gwendolyn Ford, a physical education major from Louisville, as she models her swimwear. The bathing suit competition was one of five categories in which points were scored.

— Harold Sinclair

MAKING LAST MINUTE adjustments to her hair, Carmen Henderson, who was named second runner-up, prepares to go on stage for the group dance.

"I'm happy the hustle and bustle is over with."

The pageant, sponsored by Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority, included competition in talent, swimwear, evening gown and a group dance. Each contestant was also asked "What are the changing roles of the young black woman in today's society?"

Ms. Orr, president of the campus chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, answered that black women need to realize that they can do things as well as men.

"It's necessary for us to realize that we are important, too."

The four contestants performed the group dance, choreographed by Louisville sophomore Yvette Lucas, to "Ease on Down the Road" from the movie and Broadway musical "The Wiz." It was also the pageant's theme.

In the talent competition, Miss Ford danced to "Everybody Rejoice," and Ms. Orr sang "Home." Both songs are from "The Wiz."

Miss Henderson sang "Believe in Yourself," and Miss Johnson presented a dramatic monologue from Langston Hughes' "Negro Mother."

About 300 attended the pageant, and some of the proceeds went to the AKA's regional office.

For Miss Henderson, her first time in the pageant was nerve-racking.

"It'll be good to get back to being a normal person. I feel like people have been looking at me like 'she's the one in the pageant.' "

— Kathy Lam □

— Mark Tucker

MISS BLACK WESTERN Anita Orr is congratulated by Diane Butts, 1978 Miss Black Western, and Iretta Johnson, first runner-up. Ms. Orr, a sophomore from Nashville, Tenn., was also named Miss Congeniality.

BEFORE PERFORMING their dance routine to "Ease on Down the Road," Anita Orr and Carmen Henderson wait in the dressing room for their cue. The group dance was a new part of the pageant's program.

— Harold Sinclair

LAST MINUTE DETAILS are taken care of before the talent competition as Robin Carr sprays her hair and Gwen Ford snips loose threads from Miss Carr's dress. Miss Carr was third runner-up and Miss Participation.

A TROPHY, roses, crown and scholarship were all awarded to Laura Hubbard when she was named Miss Western. Vicki Harned, the pageant's "emcee" and 1976 Miss Kentucky, crowns Miss Hubbard.

— Harold Sinclair

Rebirth of tradition

After disappearing four years ago, the Miss Western pageant has returned.

The audience at Van Meter Auditorium March 31 saw not only the crowning of Laura Hubbard, but also the revival of a Western tradition.

Mary Anne Chinn, pageant coordinator, said the event was discontinued in 1975 because no one would sponsor it.

"It got to be too much work for an office like student affairs or a group like IFC (Interfraternity Council) to handle, so it just died," she said.

Miss Hubbard, a freshman music major from Leitchfield, was chosen from 11 contestants by a panel of three judges.

Markita Key, a Glendale junior, was first runner-up; Kim Gauthier, a Louisville freshman, was second runner-up; Robin Carr, a Bowling Green sophomore, was third runner-up; and Betty Thompson, a Bowling Green junior, was fourth runner-up.

Miss Carr was also named Miss Participation for selling the most advertising space for the program.

LIP GLOSS adds a finishing touch for Markita Key before the talent competition. Miss Key was first runner-up.

"I still haven't really soaked it all in yet," Miss Hubbard said after the pageant. "I was surprised that I had won.

"I was nervous at first until the talent competition. After that, I was okay."

Miss Hubbard sang "I Am Woman," by Helen Reddy.

The contestants were judged in talent, swimwear and evening gown competition. They were also interviewed by the judges: Kathy Witt of Bowling Green, the 1970 Miss Western; and Lisa and Ray DeCamillis of Louisville.

Mrs. DeCamillis is a former runner-up in the Miss Kentucky pageant, and her husband is vice president of the Miss Kentucky Pageant Board of Directors.

As Miss Western, Miss Hubbard competed in the Miss Kentucky pageant in June.

Finalists received a total of $1,150 in scholarships. Miss Hubbard won a $400 scholarship; the first runner-up got $300; the second runner-up got $200; the third and fourth runners-up got $100; and Miss Participation got $50.

The Houchens Foundation donated $250, and the rest of the scholarship money came from pageant proceeds.

The Western Jazz Ensemble provided the music.

In the talent competition, Miss Key sang "Songbird," by Barbra Streisand. Miss Gauthier performed a dramatic monologue, "Prayer for a Daughter." Miss Carr did a modern dance routine to "Ease on Down the Road" from "The Wiz." Miss Thompson performed a baton twirling routine to the theme from "Star Wars."

Phi Mu Alpha music fraternity sponsored the pageant. The members served on committees, sold tickets and advertising, and worked on lights, curtains and sets.

Mrs. Chinn, a former Miss Western, said she revived the pageant because "I believe in the scholarships and the worth of it."

She asked Phi Mu Alpha to sponsor the pageant because she was a music major and because the pageant is closely related to entertainment and music, she said.

The group made a $300 profit, she said.

Mrs. Chinn said the pageant went well enough that it would be continued.

"I'm just so relieved that it's all over with," she said. "You can't imagine all the things that have to get done.

"There's more to it than meets the eye."

— Kathy Lam □

— Mark Tucker

THE LAST CONTESTANT to perform in the talent competition, Markita Key sings "Songbird." Miss Key later said "It was a good experience being in the pageant. I'm glad I did it and I'd like to do it again."

— Mark Tucker

Hearing it firsthand

— Mark Tucker

THE PRESS interviews Howard Jarvis, California's Proposition 13 co-sponsor, after he had arrived at the Causey Field Airport in Bowling Green. Jarvis outlined his tax program before an audience of 300.

— Mark Tucker

AFTER speaking on infanticide, euthanasia and abortion, Dr. C. Everett Koop, professor of pediatrics and pediatric surgery at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, answers a question from a member of the audience.

From taxing words by a California congressman to proposals of space colonies by a physics professor, visiting lecturers gave students a chance to learn firsthand about national events, instead of just reading about them.

In September Howard Jarvis, talking to an audience of about 300, outlined his program to ease the tax burden in the United States.

The co-sponsor of California's Proposition 13 said he still hasn't ended his war on property taxes and the "elite dictatorship — the bureaucrats."

Jarvis said that the battle to cut California's taxes began about 15 years ago, when some people feared that young couples and the elderly were being squeezed out of the economy by excessive taxation.

Jarvis told the crowd gathered in Van Meter Auditorium that "death and taxes are inevitable, but I've learned something in the past few years — that death from taxes is not inevitable."

Dr. Eberhard Bethge, chief biographer and interpreter of Christian theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer, spoke Jan. 23 about his experiences in Nazi Germany during World War II.

About 700 persons in the Garrett Conference Center Ballroom listened to tales about resistance acts of Bonhoeffer and his followers during the war in Germany.

A close friend and colleague of Bonhoeffer, Bethge has been responsible for making his writings public.

Bethge, also imprisoned during World War II, justified resistance acts by saying "only an act of violence could assure an end to terror."

For his part in the resistance movement, Bonhoeffer was ordered killed by Adolf Hitler in 1945, Bethge said.

A former Supreme Court justice, noted lawyer, diplomat and educator, Arthur J. Goldberg spoke to about 150 people in Van Meter Auditorium in early March.

Goldberg, who served on the court from 1962 to 1965, gave an inside view of the Supreme Court and his opinion on issues facing it today.

"The court has the final word, but it is not infallible," he said.

Goldberg, who now practices law in Washington, D.C., said the Supreme Court "has to adapt to a changing society. We are interpreting a document that survives through the ages."

Dr. C. Everett Koop, professor of pediatrics and pediatric surgery at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, lectured March 20 on "Abortion, Euthanasia and Infanticide: Who Makes the Rules?"

Koop said that concern about economy, overpopulation and possible food shortages are causing abortion, infanticide and euthanasia to become accepted.

Koop, who is also surgeon-in-chief of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, said that infanticide — killing of newborn babies — is being done widely in the United States.

He said that deformed children are often allowed to die because of their handicaps.

The decision on whether life should continue, Koop said, "is better left to the realm of trust between the patient and physician and the family and physician rather than the law."

Solar power stations could be one way to relieve the earth's energy crisis, said Dr. Gerald O'Neill, physics professor at Princeton University.

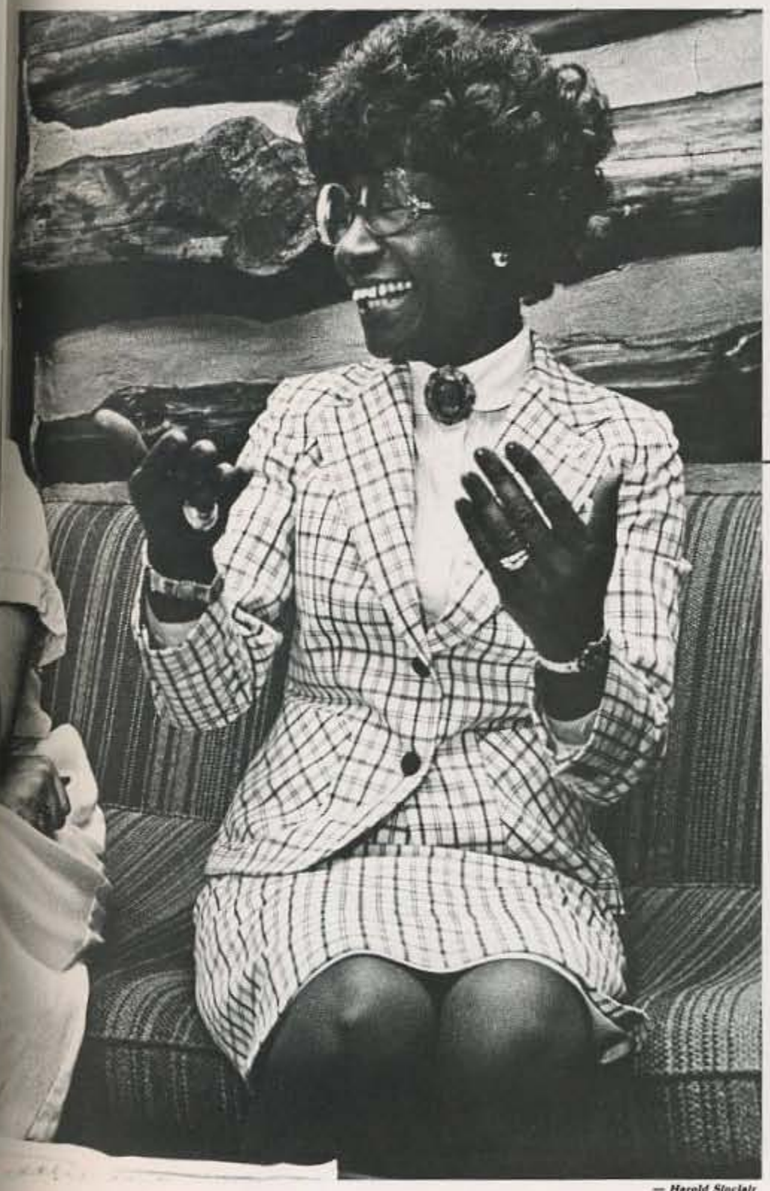
O'Neill, author of the book "The High Frontier," said in his April 2 lecture that space colonies and solar power stations are possible with current technology.

The 100 people in the Center Theater were told that electricity produced by solar cells could be transmitted back to Earth in the form of low energy microwaves.

O'Neill said that plans have been made for the space colonies, but that President Jimmy Carter had abolished a National Aeronautics and Space Administration office that was exploring space colonization.

O'Neill said he is also concerned about the militarization of space because Carter signed a bill for the development of a particle beam weapon (which emits atomic particles that can destroy satellites) to be placed in space.

— Margaret Shirley □



— Harold Sinclair

A RECEPTION before Rep. Shirley Chisholm's lecture gives Lisa Grider, a Shelbyville, Ind., sophomore, a chance to ask Ms. Chisholm what she thought about Bella Abzug's firing. Ms. Abzug had been a member of President Carter's committee for women's rights. Ms. Chisholm's lecture was part of the Black Awareness Symposium.

— Mark Lyons

SPACE COLONIZATION will eventually happen, according to Gerald O'Neill, physics professor at Princeton University. O'Neill illustrates a point from his book, "The High Frontier." O'Neill also discussed solar energy and his concern over the militarization of space.

Role playing

From a timeless hotel lobby to a Parisian court in the 1800s, the theater sets transposed from light-hearted comedy to dramatic opera.

As the scenes shifted across the stage, so did the cast of characters shift from role to role. In order to become familiar with all parts of the theater, students were given the opportunity to move from being actor in one play to being director of the next.

Opening the major student productions was "Hot I Baltimore," a story of 15 people living together in a soon-to-be condemned hotel.

A vagabond, three prostitutes, two hard-nosed desk clerks, a senile old man and and a sweet old lady were just some characters in the Lanford Wilson play.

Dr. Whit Combs directed the play which ran Oct. 3-8 in Russell Miller Theatre.

Even though the play had no defined plot, the range of characters kept it flowing so smoothly that no plot was needed.

Vicky Davis played the 19-year-old vagabond girl searching for some foundation in her life. Millie, the elderly retired waitress (Laurie Straub), Mr. Morse, the deaf old man (Terry Hatfield), and the cool desk clerk, Katz (Jeff Prather) gave depth to the hotel residents.

The prostitutes (Erin Brady and Rita Stockwell) and Jackie, the tough rebel (Jenny Fisher), added a vibrant life to the stage.

Directed by Dr. William Leonard, "The Miser" ran in November for six days.

The play by Moliere centered around Harpagon (Roy Owsley), an old miser in 17th century Paris. With the help of a matchmaker (Mary Jane Stephens), the miser arranges the marriages of his son (Bill Hanna) and his daughter (Sarah Sandefur).

Conflicts arise when the matches he makes for his children don't agree with those they make for themselves.

Dances by the 15-member cast were added to the script and Western's Baroque ensemble was featured.

A non-traditional musical version of Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" titled "Mr. Scrooge" was the final production of the fall semester.

"The play has the same plot," guest director Homer Tracy said. "But it differs in lines. It's more modernized and uses music."

He said one of the biggest differences was that the ghosts have lines dealing with adult humor. The play was adapted by Delores Claman, Tedd Wood and Richard Morris.

The 38-member cast included 10 children.

Keith Allgeier had the leading role of Scrooge. Tiny Tim was played by Rob Leonard. Richard Bitsko and Anne Gorman were cast as Mr. and Mrs. Bob Cratchett.

A major opera, "La Traviata" by Guiseppe Verdi, was presented Feb. 22-25.

The role of the leading lady, Violetta, was double-cast for Emily Tate and Vicky Davis. Dr. Virgil Hale, musical director, said the part was double-cast because of strenuous singing required and as a backup in case one of the actresses became ill.

The opera portrays the story of a terminally ill Parisian courtesan, Violetta, who falls in love with Alfredo Germont (Steve Chambers).

The story revolves around a conflict between social values and love, as Violetta is forced to leave Alfredo because of the social values of Paris in the late 1800s.

Giorgio Germont, Alfredo's father, was played by David Gibson.

Other characters were Baron Douphal (Richard Bitsko), Flora (Debbie Ruggles), Annine (Janet

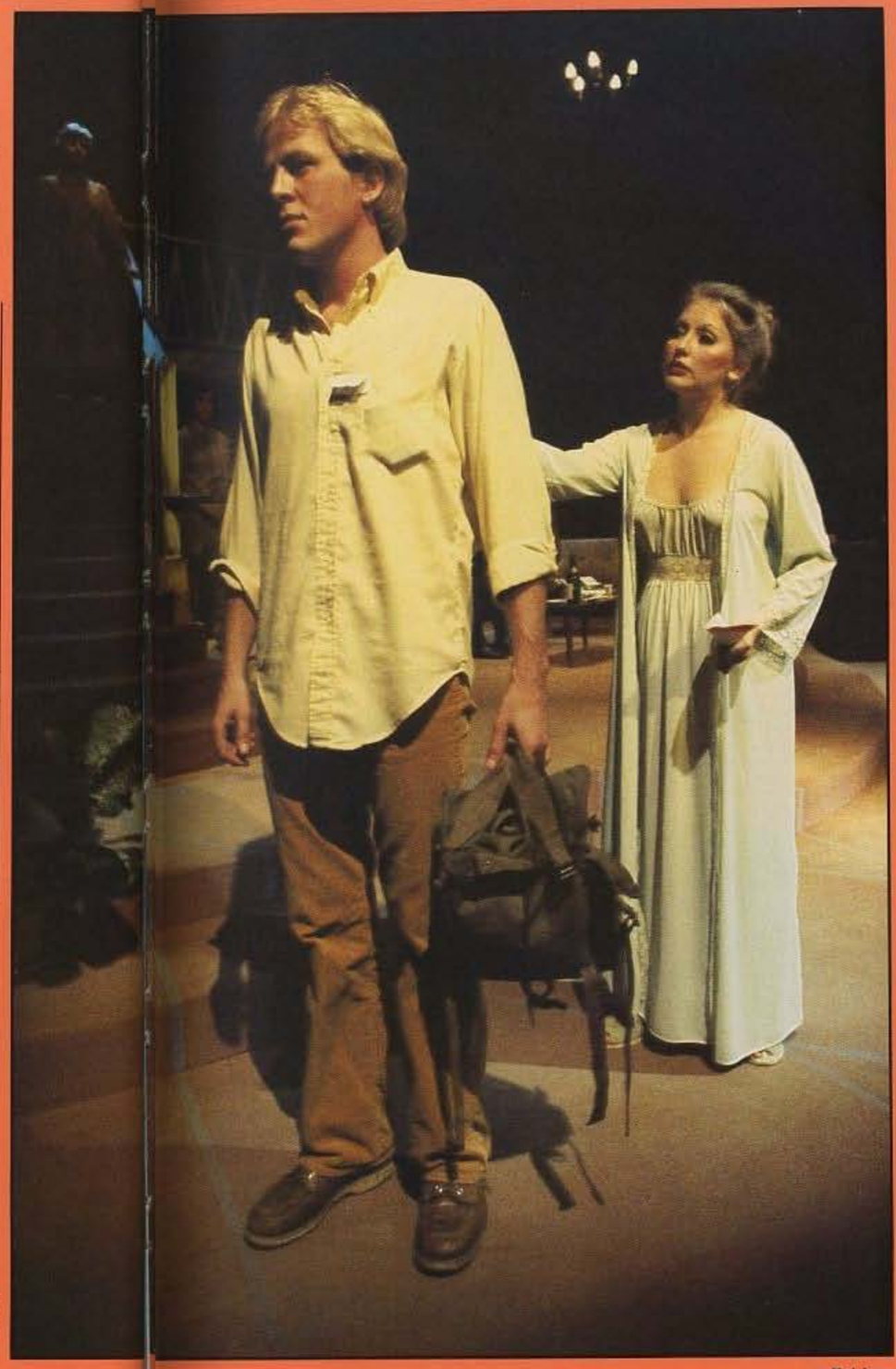
continued on page 100

— Mark Lyons

IGNORED by the desk clerk, April (Rita Stockwell) finds her own jokes amusing in "Hot I Baltimore."

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT Jenny Fisher looks over some production notes after a Saturday night performance of the "The Miser."

DURING A PARTY, Baron Duphal (Richard Bitsko) meets Violetta (double-cast as Emily Tate and Vicky Davis) and falls in love in the opera "La Traviata," by Guiseppe Verdi.



— Mark Lyons

— Mark Tucker

AS SCROOGE LOOKS ON at a scene dramatically lit by a single spotlight, Isabel (Jonell Mosser) tells young Scrooge (Ronnie Veech) goodbye.

IN A PRODUCTION of "The Good Doctor," two of Neil Simon's favorite characters (Mike Elmore and Kathy Ballard) act out a scene set in Russia on the Gordon Wilson stage.

— Harold Sinclair

AS PAUL GRANGER III (Jeff Vaughn) leaves the Hot I Baltimore, the Girl (Vicky Davis) urges him not to give up the search for his father.

Role playing *cont.*

Hanson), Gastone (Jack Pickett), Marquis (Terry Hale) and Dr. Grenvil (Kenny Hobson).

Stage director for the opera was Dr. William Leonard. The orchestra was conducted by Leon Gregorian. Thomas Lee was choir master.

The first studio production, running Jan. 29 and 30, was Neil Simon's "The Good Doctor."

Based on short stories by the Russian author Anton Chekhov, the comedy is a portrait of some of his favorite characters.

Set in turn-of-the-century Russia, the play was directed by Richard Bitsko. This was Bitsko's first attempt at directing.

The most frustrating aspect of directing for him, Bitsko said, is "not being able to explain clearly what I want from an actor."

"I'm thinking on a different level and they try to understand," he said. "It's as frustrating for them as it is for me."

An encounter between two strangers was the theme of the second studio production, "The Zoo Story" by Edward Albee.

The two strangers, Peter and Jerry, were played by Scott Yarbrough and Homer Tracy.

Director Roy Owsley said the play deals with "human outcasts in a savage society."

Owsley added the part of a landlady (Tracy Wilson).

Faculty adviser for the production was Dr. Loren Ruff and assistant director was Mary Jo Kuhn.

The play ran Feb. 26 and 27.

"The Diary of Adam and Eve," based on a story by Mark Twain, ran March 5 and 6.

Adam, Eve and the Snake were played by Jeff Prather, Myra Alvey and Lynne Firkins.

William Long directed the play, assisted by Erin Brady.

Music was provided by pianist Brenda Thomas.

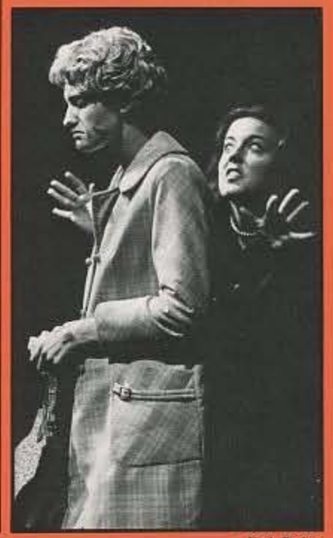
In April "Never No Third Degree" was presented in Gordon Wilson Hall, Theater 100.

The play, directed by Bonnie Berry, concerns two bank robbers — Mr. Burke (David Himmelheber) and Mr. Moronie (Terry Hatfield) who have been arrested for their crime.

The police, who have been accused by a local woman, Mrs. Vance (Beth Hartsock), of giving the prisoners the third degree to make them confess, try to keep the two bank robbers from confessing.

Although the names and faces may vary, the atmosphere of the stage never changes. Curtains rise and fall, characters perform their roles, and changing sets transform the stage as life in the theater goes on.

— Margaret Shirley □

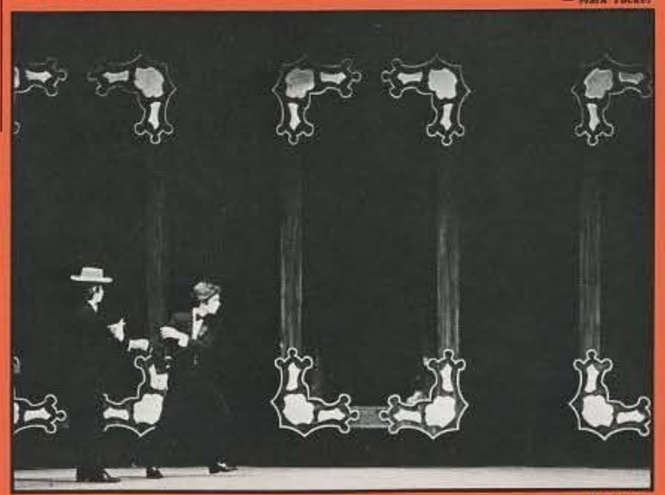


AFTER HER FATHER'S funeral, Isabel Moore (Rosemarie Gray) tires to scare her former housekeeper Margaret Casey (Barbara Carter). In an aside Margaret told the audience about Isabel's poor personality and character. "Final Payments" was the fall production for speech and communication oral interpretation.

— Mark Tucker

— Bob Skipper

THE POLICE LIEUTENANT (Al Arbogast) offers cigars to bank robbers Terry Hatfield and David Himmelbeber before they confess their crime. "Never No Third Degree" was presented in April.



— Mark Lyons

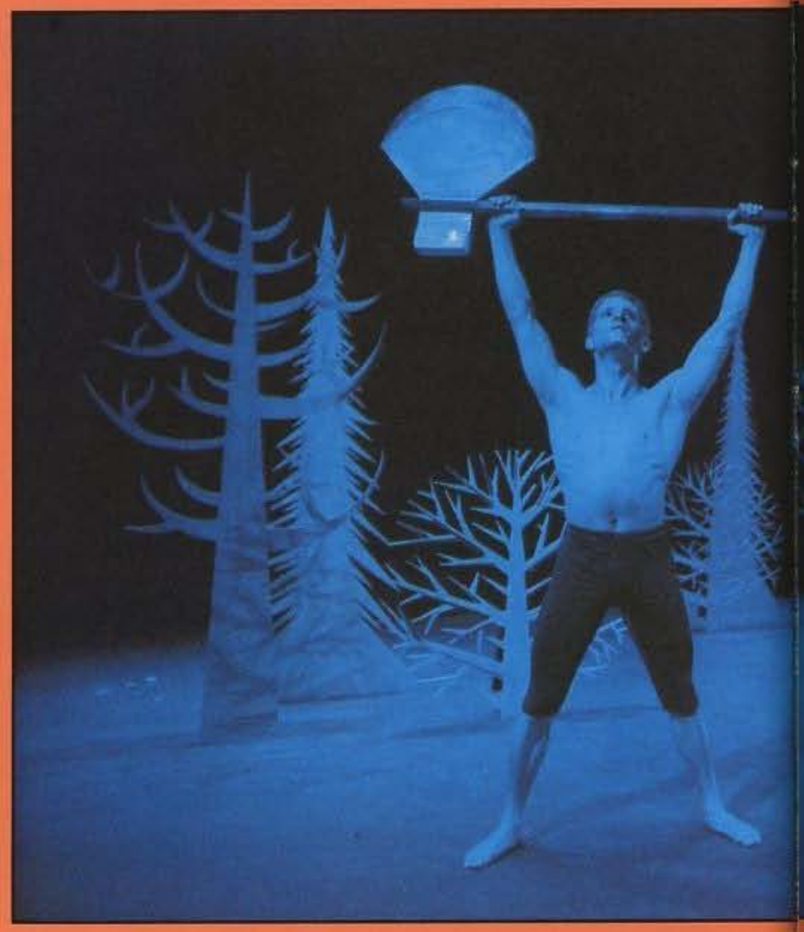
IN THE OPERA "La Traviata," Alfredo Germont (Steve Chambers) is detained from following after his true love, Violetta, by Gastone, an old friend played by Jack Pickett.

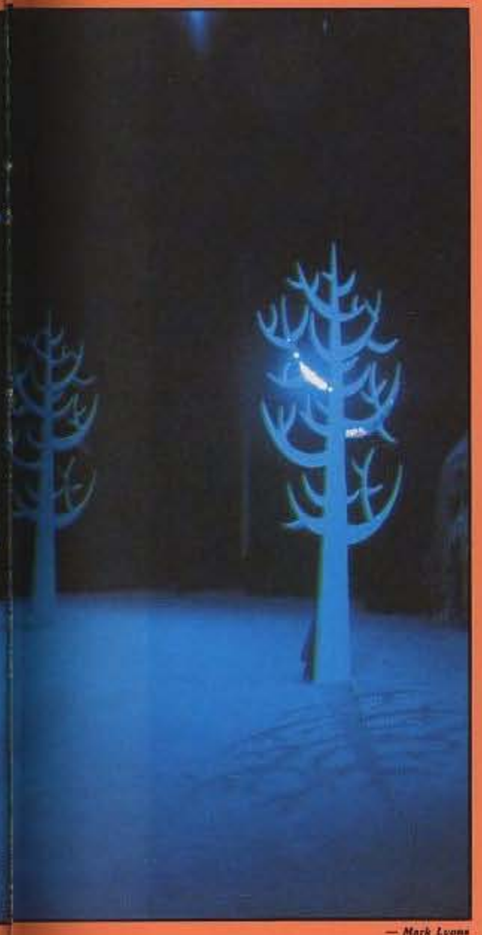
— Lewis Gardner

CONFLICTING OPINIONS on the importance of financial aspects in marriage result in an argument between Harpagon (Roy Owsley) and his son (Bill Hanna) in "The Miser."

ADAM AND EVE (Jeff Prather and Myra Alvey) discuss their life in the Garden of Eden in the March production of "The Diary of Adam and Eve." The play, directed by William Long, was presented in Gordon Wilson Hall.

— Harold Sinclair





— Mark Lyons

— Mark Tucker

THE MOON, played by Bill Hanna, spreads doom over the forest where two men, caught in a love triangle, will die in "Blood Wedding."

THE ENTIRE CAST of the musical "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," joins in a song about their baseball season, a losing one as usual.

Kidstuff

News items. Dateline:
BOWLING GREEN, Ky. —
Sept. 22, 1978 — A daffy professor and his daughter make an emergency landing on the moon when their hot-air balloon is sabotaged by gremlins.

Nov. 2, 1978 — A young Roman pulls a painful thorn from the paw of a lion, the king of beasts, who proves to be forever grateful.

Feb. 8, 1979 — Famed "Peanuts" character Snoopy makes a personal appearance in Western's Russell Miller Theatre. He even sings a song about the thrills of "Suppertime."

The news flashes above may seem a little incredible. But they all happened — on the floorboards of the Gordon Wilson and Russell Miller stages, and in front of captivated audiences of mostly children.

These were just some of the plays in the 1978-1979 Children's Theatre Series.

The series, now called an "institution" in the communication and theater department, was formally organized five years ago. The five to seven children's plays presented each year are the products of student directors and actors who believe children's theater is legitimate theater — fun and entertainment to be taken seriously by its creators.

Some of the plays performed, such as "Androcles and the Lion," directed by Tim Larson, "Rumpelstiltskin," directed by Jenny Fisher, and "Beauty and the Beast," directed by Jeff Vaughn, were traditional fables and fairy tales. The others, such as "The Bachelor Mouse," directed by Liz Foster, and "The Puppet Prince," directed by Steve Allgeier, are less familiar stories and characters.

The musical "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," directed by Tim Larson, was considered the "major" children's show of the season. It was intentionally aimed at a wider audience — college students, adults — and not just children (although students and adults regularly attend the other shows, too).

But their directors agree that all the plays must, in some way, capture the emotions and imaginations of the audience.

The shows generally are scheduled for the fall semester. "Charlie Brown" was done in February, however, and "Beauty and the Beast" was done in early May.

The directors enroll in the Children's Theatre course, so they get a grade for the overall product quality. The class is taught by Dr. Whit Combs, assistant professor of communication and theater. Though independence is encouraged, the directors said, some of the students found Combs' presence very valuable.

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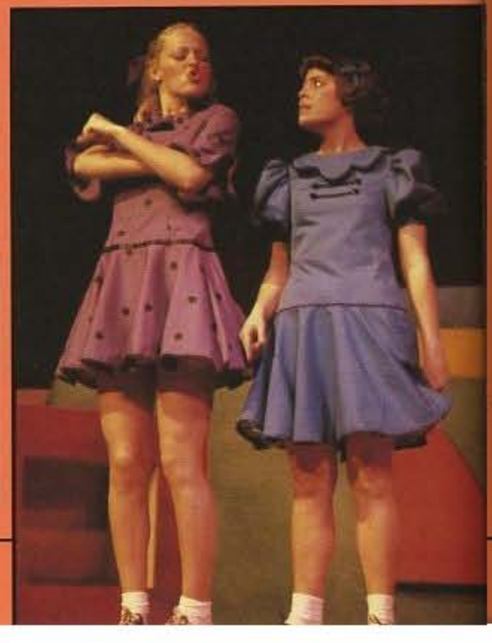
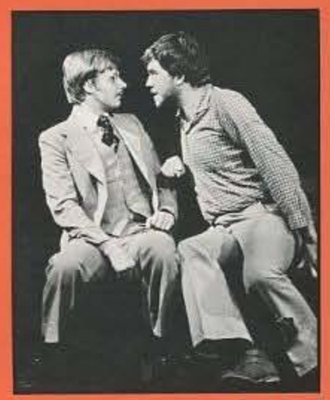


VIOLET (Cynthia Tucker) was a Western-made character for the major production of "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown" in Russell Miller Theatre. Jenny Fisher played a loud and convincing Lucy in the musical which was directed by Tim Larson in February.

— Mark Tucker

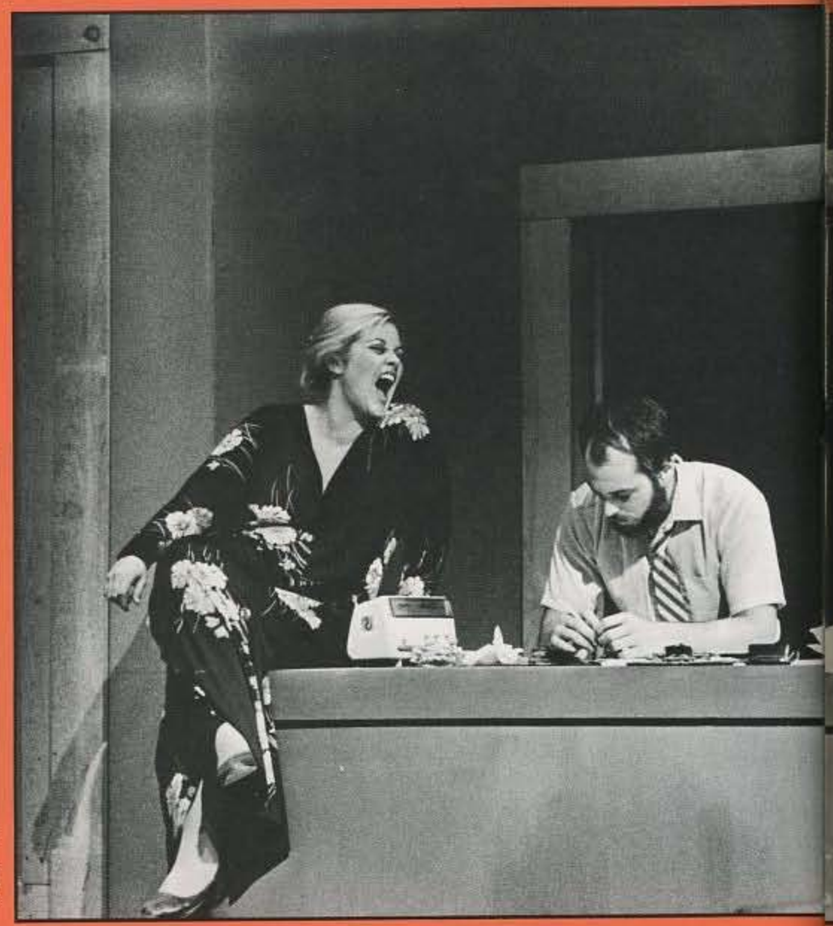
A CHRISTMAS MEAL with a tiny turkey didn't stop the Bob Cratchett (Richard Bitsko) family from giving thanks in the annual production of "Mr. Scrooge" (an adaptation of Charles Dickens' "A Christmas Carol"). Later Scrooge turned from his miserly ways and presented his employee's family with a monstrous turkey for their holiday meal.

— Mark Tucker



— *Stevie Benson*

A CHANCE MEETING between two strangers (Scott Yarbraugh and Homer Tracy) is the plot of "The Zoo Story," a spring studio production directed by Roy Owsley.



— *Harold Sinclair*

NIGHT CLERK Bill Perkins, played by John Parsons, ignores jokes by April Green (Rita Stockwell) and the Girl (Vicky Davis) in "Hot ! Baltimore." The production ran a week in October.

WITH THE NON-TO-SKILLFUL HELP from the two wigged justices, the miser's household tries to help him learn the truth about the theft of his fortune in the fall production of "The Miser."

— *Lewis Gardner*

Kidstuff *cont.*

children's theater," said Jeff Vaughn, a senior performing arts major from Campbellsville. "He's brought children's theater a long way at Western."

Vaughn said a common problem among student directors involves working with their peers.

"It can be trouble, because they're your friends, and it's odd to be over them. I'd go to Mr. Combs (to complain), and he's always a great help," Vaughn said.

Another challenge some of the directors encountered was keeping a young audience interested in the play's story and action. This was met by using a variety of tricks to achieve the "never-a-dull-moment" effect.

"I think children's theater has to be exaggerated," said Billy Martin, a senior performing arts major from Glasgow. "You have to make bigger characters to play to children. And there can't be a dull moment. Their attention span is short.

"It has to be fast, big and exciting."

Steve Allgeier, a junior theater and psychology major from Louisville, said to keep a child's attention, "You have to get them involved. I used a lot of asides (comments by characters made directly to the audience, sometimes asking for a response) or had the actors come out in the audience."

Yet Vaughn had some words of caution for directors and actors of the children's plays for children.

"There's a bad lack of any emotion except laughter," he said. "I believe there is something to be said for children's drama as well.

"And the intelligence level of children's theater — there's a tendency to play down the kids, which isn't necessarily good. You just have to be careful about words (that are used)," he said.

For many of the students, the shows were their first attempt at directing. "Directing" is probably not a broad enough term, however, for as directors they also took charge of casting, makeup, lighting, costumes and publicity for their shows.

Larson, director of both "Charlie Brown" and "Androcles," said children's theater is "less inhibiting" in its creation than a play for an older audience.

"You can use your imagination more. It's more like musical comedy, slightly beyond the realm of reality, and I think you can get away with more," he said.

Vaughn was encouraged about the future of children's theater.

"It's only been around for about 30 or 40 years, really, and there are still a lot of untried areas for performance. Many people still don't look at it as legitimate theater, but it is, it can be. It's as big as you make it."

— David Crumpler □

— *Scott Robinson*

REMEMBERING the mischievious elf's (Terry Hatfield) name was a nerve-wracking challenge for the miller's daughter (Erin Brady). Directed by Jenny Fisher, "Rumpelstiltskin" was an intense and colorful performance of the well-known fairy tale, which of course had a happy ending.

MAKE-UP, with a touch of exaggeration, helps each actor express his character to his youthful audience. Pat Spaulding is made up by Kathy Ballard for his half-man, half-rabbit role in "Man in the Moon." The play was presented in late September in Gordon Wilson Hall.

— *Harold Sinclair*

All work and all play

Photos by Mark Lyons

Putting on a play is a lot of work.

It takes months of planning, rehearsals and labor to produce five days of shows. And after the closing show, the months of work are gone.

For director Patricia Minton-Taylor, "Blood Wedding" began years ago.

"I've wanted to do this show for at least four years," she said. "One of the reasons I picked the play was that I like the strong roles, the focus on the women."

Also, the Spanish drama by Federico Garcia Lorca is educational. The assistant theater professor said she wanted to make students do something new.

The play revolves around a wedding, after which the Bride runs away with her former fiance, whose family at one time was involved in a feud with the Groom's family.

The Groom chases after them, and both he and the lover are killed, completing the family's bloody cycle.

The "something new" began at auditions, which were in January — months before the April 3 opening night.

Students crowded into Gordon Wilson Hall's rehearsal room to watch one another improvise in situations provided by Ms. Minton-Taylor.

Improvisations were used because "I believe in trying out for the show rather than trying out for a role," she said.

At most auditions, "a person will take a role he or she really wants and come in and outread" someone less experienced or less prepared, she said.

"With the kind of auditions I do, everyone starts out even."

Her strategy worked.

The major role of the Groom was only the second part for David Gregory.

"I was surprised," he said. "Everybody was surprised, but I was delighted.

"For two years I didn't do anything but design lights and do set construction. I've always wanted to act. I specifically put I wanted a lead on the tryout sheet."

Vicky Davis, who has played several lead roles, was cast as the Mother, whose conflict with the Bride is a central element of the play. She said the part was the hardest she had done.

"I've never been stricken the way the Mother is," she said. "So I had to find things that would make me feel the way she feels."

The way the characters feel was discussed at the first rehearsals, in which the actors sat around a table and analyzed their characters.

Next came readthroughs, in which the play was read in its entirety, and then blocking rehearsals, in which the director told the actors what movements to make and when.

Then there were rehearsals of individual scenes. From rough beginnings, the actors developed their characters, working with the director on motivation, movement, emotion, enunciation and volume.

The music was a major element of the play. Junior Jay Gaither composed the music, using the play's poetry as lyrics. He said that he and Ms. Minton-Taylor decided to work for a mood, rather than an authentic Spanish sound.

While cast members rehearsed, the set and costume construction crews worked from drawings sent by the designer, Allen Shaffer.

Shaffer, a professional designer from Dallas, was hired to design the sets, costumes, props and makeup.

He visited the campus once before he came to stay before the play's run. He did the designing in Dallas.

Several weeks before the show opened, lighting designer Jonathan Sprouse attended rehearsals and made notes on how each scene should be lit.

And several days before opening night, costumes got a review in the costume parade.

Suddenly it was opening night.

The makeup room was warm with bright lights and filled with actors and friends. Amid flowers and opening night gifts, the visibly nervous and excited actors applied makeup according to Shaffer's instructions.

Then the actors, in costume and makeup, had a final meeting and pep talk with the director.

After the final matinee performance April 8, Ms. Minton-Taylor had a cast party — traditionally the final step in a production.

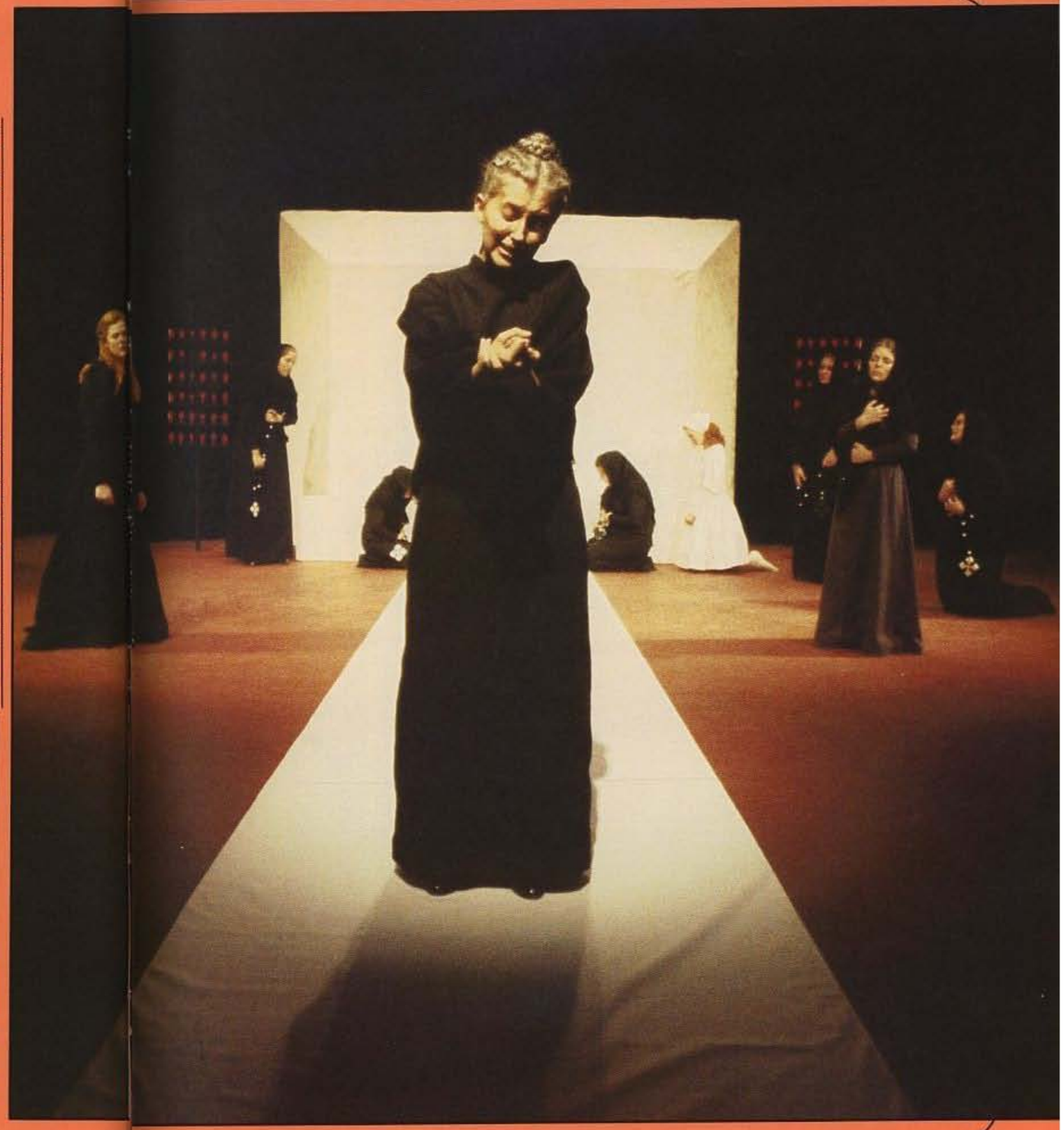
But she asked actors and crew members to schedule appointments with her the week after closing to "talk about what you've learned."

After all, she said, "this is educational theater."

— Steven Stines □

PREPARING for the final dress rehearsal, Debbie Stevens applies part of her character as the wife of Leonardo. It was her first serious role at Western.

LIGHTING, important for setting mood and adding texture to the set and characters, was designed by Jonathon Sprouse. Sprouse, a Magnolia junior, chooses gels to color the lights.



ALL THE HOURS and long nights of work pay off as the production reaches its final form. Vicky Davis, who plays the Mother in "Blood Wedding," grieves for her dead son in the last scene.

A chance to dance

Photos by Stevie Benson

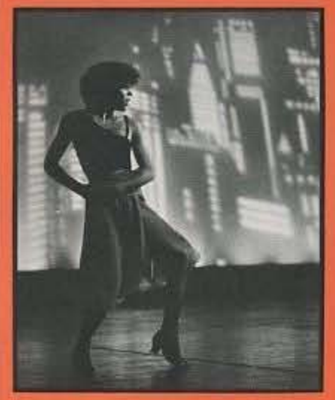
If there's one thing to say about "Evening of Dance VI," it's this:

There's something for everyone.

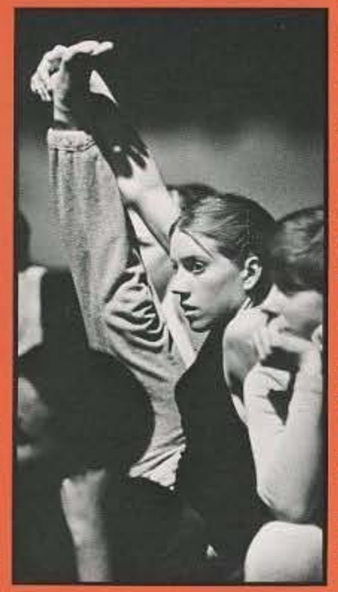
The performances by the WKU-Community Dance Company included vaudeville, jazz, ballet and modern dance.

"We have all types of dance and music," director Beverly Leonard said. "We try to have something for adults, students and children."

The company performs only once a year, and as a result, many students are unfamiliar with dance, Mrs. Leonard said.



AGAINST THE BACKDROP of a big city skyline, sophomore Sandy Belt strikes a seductive pose during the "Stiletto" routine of the performance. She is a 19-year-old theater major from Union County.



STRETCHING her leg muscles, sophomore Jill Heaberlin tries to stay loose while she listens to Beverly Leonard go over fine points before the "Evening of Dance" performance. The note-taking session took place after the company warmed up.

A FEW HOURS before the performance, the company went through a number of strenuous limbering exercises to warm themselves up for a long night of dancing. Here, they are in the second-position demi-plie. In front of them, as the music plays, Beverly Leonard gives instructions.

By having a series of short dance numbers, the dancers try to familiarize the audience with every type of dance, she said.

The 30-member company includes three high school students.

"The company takes classes every day from the beginning of the school year," she said.

"Somewhere in there we begin a little part of the program. Actual rehearsal period begins in January, and we rehearse two hours a day."

The company consists of theater, music and dance students, and most plan to work in some area of theater or dance, she said.

"I think there are many in the company who already have professional caliber," she said. "I am not judging this on my own opinion," she said, citing that professionals had agreed with her.

"There are 15 people who could dance on Broadway tomorrow."

But making it as a professional dancer "is still the old story of being in the right place at the right time," said Mrs. Leonard, who has worked with professional theater in New York.

The dance productions are primarily made by students, but Mrs. Leonard choreographs some dances.

"Let's Look Back," the opening number, was choreographed by Mrs. Leonard, and her son, 10-year-old Rob Leonard, was a soloist.

For the children, "The Toyshop" was performed and included dances to "The Syncopated Clock," "Dancing Dolls" and "Russian Rag."

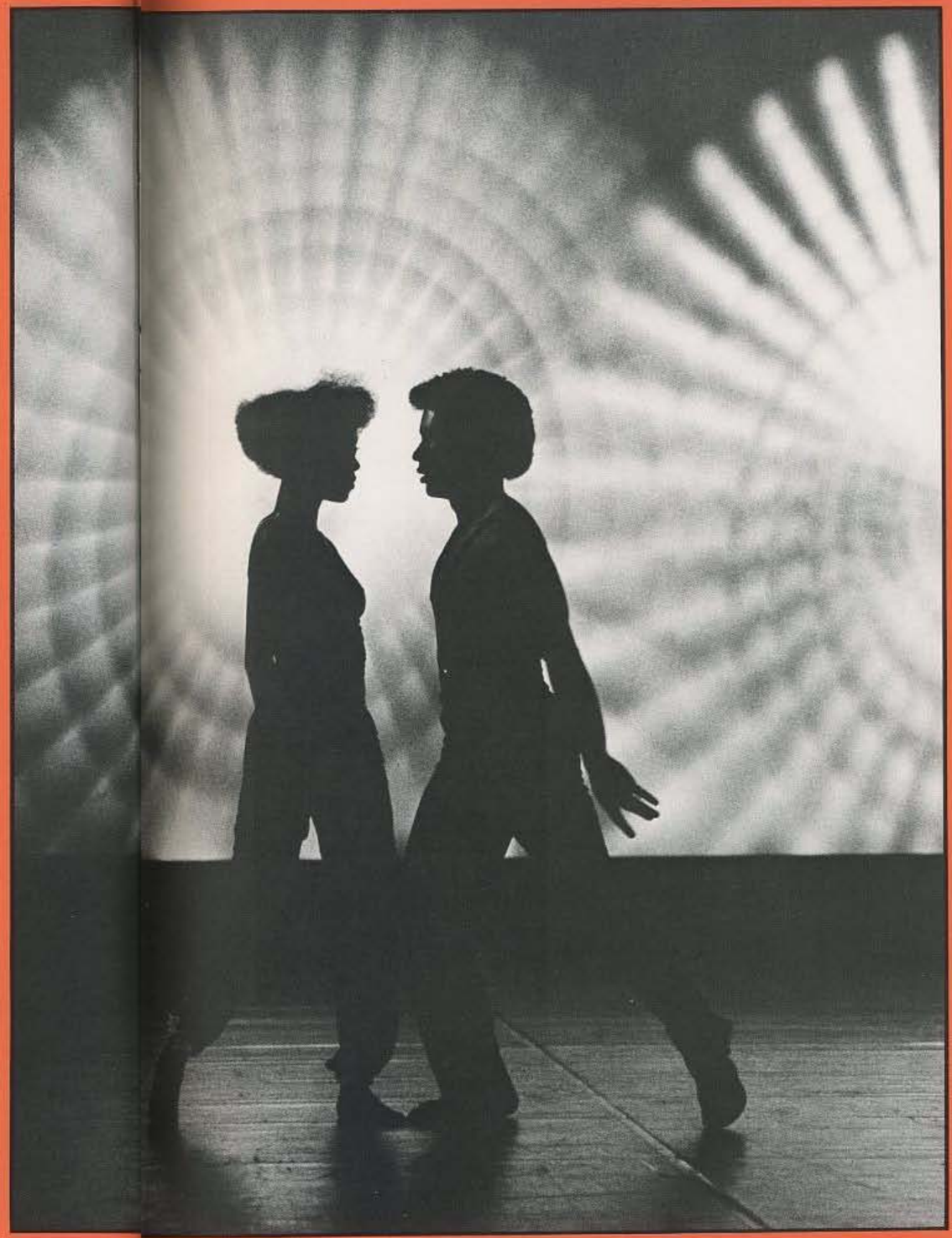
But perhaps the most popular number, at least for college and high school students, was danced to Billy Joel's "52nd Street" and "Stiletto."

The April 26 to 29 performances included 11 numbers.

A total of 800 attended the four performances, Mrs. Leonard said. And the dance company has been such a success that students, faculty and community members have asked the company to do more performances.

But that's nearly impossible, she said, because members are involved all year in other theater productions.

So, until that problem is solved, it looks as though the company will present something for everyone only once a year. □



IN "NO MYSTERY," Vickie Clark, an Anchorage sophomore, and Dobehi Lacaben, a Radcliff freshman, confront each other.

From togas to "Mork and Mindy," the entertainment scene had a lot of . . .

Comic relief

Twirling lights and thumping rhythms, a man who could actually fly, a group of naughty fraternity brothers, Hobbits, and a gibberish-spouting alien from Ork.

Those characterized the entertainment scene in music, movies, books and television.

One of TV's biggest hits was "Mork and Mindy," a comedy about the adventures of an alien transplanted in Colorado and his ensuing discoveries of earthlings.

Pam Elrod, a Louisville junior, said, "I like it because you never know what's going to be said. I'm usually very slow to catch on to jokes, and I can understand the ones on the show."

Briggs Stahl echoed Miss Elrod's statements.

"It's just a good situation comedy," the Rockfield senior said. "It's fresh, believable. If you think about it, it could possibly happen. Fifty years ago, people thought it would be crazy to go to the moon."

Another fantasy-oriented, science-fiction show was "Battlestar Galactica." The multi-million dollar show, with its special effects, recalled memories of "Star Wars" (especially from critics) and earlier shows such as "Star Trek" and "Lost in Space."

Other popular shows included ABC's highly successful Tuesday night comedy bloc: "Three's Company," "The Ropers," "Happy Days" and "Laverne and Shirley."

"Family"

"It shows some of today's problems, but some of the solutions aren't real."

— Pam Elrod

Ken Smith said "Three's Company" is "funny."

"It's something I could picture somebody getting into," he said. The show deals with two women and a man who platonically share a California apartment.

Social commentary was also a prevalent theme in television. "The Paper Chase," a saga of the trials and tribulations of first-year law students, earned excellent reviews from critics and its small, but loyal, audience.

"I like it because I could feel for the people," Smith, a Louisville senior, said. "I know what they're going through."

"Family," the story of an upper-middle-class family, drew tremendous acclaim from both critics and audiences. Miss Elrod found one flaw with the series, however.

"It's a storybook tale," she said. "It always works out for the best. It shows some of today's problems, but some of the solutions aren't real."

THE STAR of "Animal House," John Belushi was behind the toga fad. In the movie, the popular comedian played a slovenly fraternity brother.

Soaps

"You can really get wrapped up in it. It's like you're almost there with them."

— Ricky Geary

Soap operas were faithfully watched in dorm rooms and lobbies, apartments, houses and Downing University Center. They attracted the attention of many students — not all of them female.

"You can really get wrapped up in it," Ricky Geary, a Beaver Dam sophomore, said. "It's like you're almost there with them."

Geary said he watched as much as four hours of the shows daily, depending on how interested he was in the various storylines.

Realism and escapism were not restricted to television. Audiences seemed to enjoy the trend toward carefree themes, according to Time magazine, since box office receipts set record levels, especially during the summer.

Successes included "Grease," a film version of the Broadway musical about life in the '50s; "Heaven Can Wait," a remake of an old movie about a pro football player who is reincarnated as a corporate executive; and "National Lampoon's Animal House," a favorite of most college students.

The tale of an irreverent, misbehaving fraternity is "just funny," Robin Jones said.

"Animal House" spawned dozens of toga parties — for fraternities, sororities and independents. It also spawned a promising career for star John Belushi, a regular on TV's "Saturday Night Live."

December saw the release of the most expensive movie ever made. "Superman" and the career of its star, Christopher Reeve, took off at the box office almost simultaneously.

J.R.R. Tolkien's "Lord of the Rings" was immortalized in a movie of the same name. The animated fantasy drew thousands of Tolkien and Hobbit fans to the box office.

The Travolta fever of 1978 continued in the fall semester. Discos flourished and so did new "disco" fashions.

Disco found a whole new corps of performers, including Cher, Rod Stewart, Gloria Gaynor, Peaches and Herb, and Ethel Merman. Some sold; others did not.

"I like disco music; it gets my blood running," Debbie Lykins said. "I like to dance. Disco is a different kind of dancing.

"There's more contact with people. I like the twirling and the dance steps themselves."

Gloria Gaynor's "I Will Survive" is Ms. Lykins' favorite. "There's a good beat to it," she said. "I also like the message — 'Get out. I don't like you anymore.' "

Rodney Young has a different viewpoint.

"The modern musical trend is away from 'listening music' to music that says nothing but has a good beat," he said.

Discos

"The modern musical trend is away from 'listening music' to music that says nothing but has a good beat."

— Rodney Young

"I like variety in music — that's why I don't like disco," the Louisville sophomore said. "Disco requires no musical talent, so a lot of musicians play it and a lot of people enjoy it."

Boston's "Don't Look Back" and Kansas' "Point of Know Return" — both top sellers during the year — were Ken DeFreece's favorites.

With two highly successful albums — "The Stranger" and "52nd Street" — Billy Joel vaulted to the foreground of the musical scene. Ms. Lykins termed Joel a "vivacious singer."

"He's easy to sing along with," she said. "The music doesn't overpower the words."

That was entertainment — a wideranging spectrum of traditional and non-traditional, meaningful and frivolous, and good and bad depending on the student's taste, of course.

— Jeff Howerton □

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA'S "El Capitan" was presented by 12 artists of the National Opera Company.

— *David Frank*

In fine tune

William Shakespeare, John Phillip Sousa and ballet all made an appearance on campus — as part of the Fine Arts Festival.

Shakespeare opened the festival when the Oxford and Cambridge Shakespeare Company presented "A Comedy of Errors" Oct. 28.

The 27-member company is composed of graduates of the two prestigious universities.

The play, set in India, is about twin brothers and their twin servants, who were separated when they were young. The father searches for them; they search for each other; and everyone is confused.

Concentus Musicus, a Viennese music ensemble, was next on the agenda. Nov. 2, they performed selections from Bach, Vivaldi, Rameau and Telemann on authentic and restored instruments dating back to the times of these 17th-century composers.

The group is the "best performing Baroque ensemble anywhere," according to Dr. Wayne Hobbs, music department head.

Among the collection of instruments used were 17th-century violins, an 18th-century traverse flute, three Baroque oboes, three bassoons, a violone, a viol de gamba and the university's harpsichord.

"Our harpsichord comes pretty close to the original," Hobbs said before the concert. "Ours has a plastic picking device, whereas the originals were made with feathers."

The strings on a harpsichord are plucked rather than struck, as on a piano.

Concentus Musicus was founded in 1954 by Nikolous and Alice Harnoncourt and other members of the Vienna Symphony. All the performers are present members of the symphony.

Opera followed when soprano Marilyn Horne performed Nov. 19. Ms. Horne's performance included Jocopo Peri's "Invocazione di Orfeo," from "Euridice," Francesco Durante's "Danza, Danza, Fanciulla Gentile" and Benedetto Marcello's "Il mio bel foco."

John Philip Sousa's "El Capitan" was performed by the National Opera Company Jan. 28.

The operetta centers on a timid Spaniard,

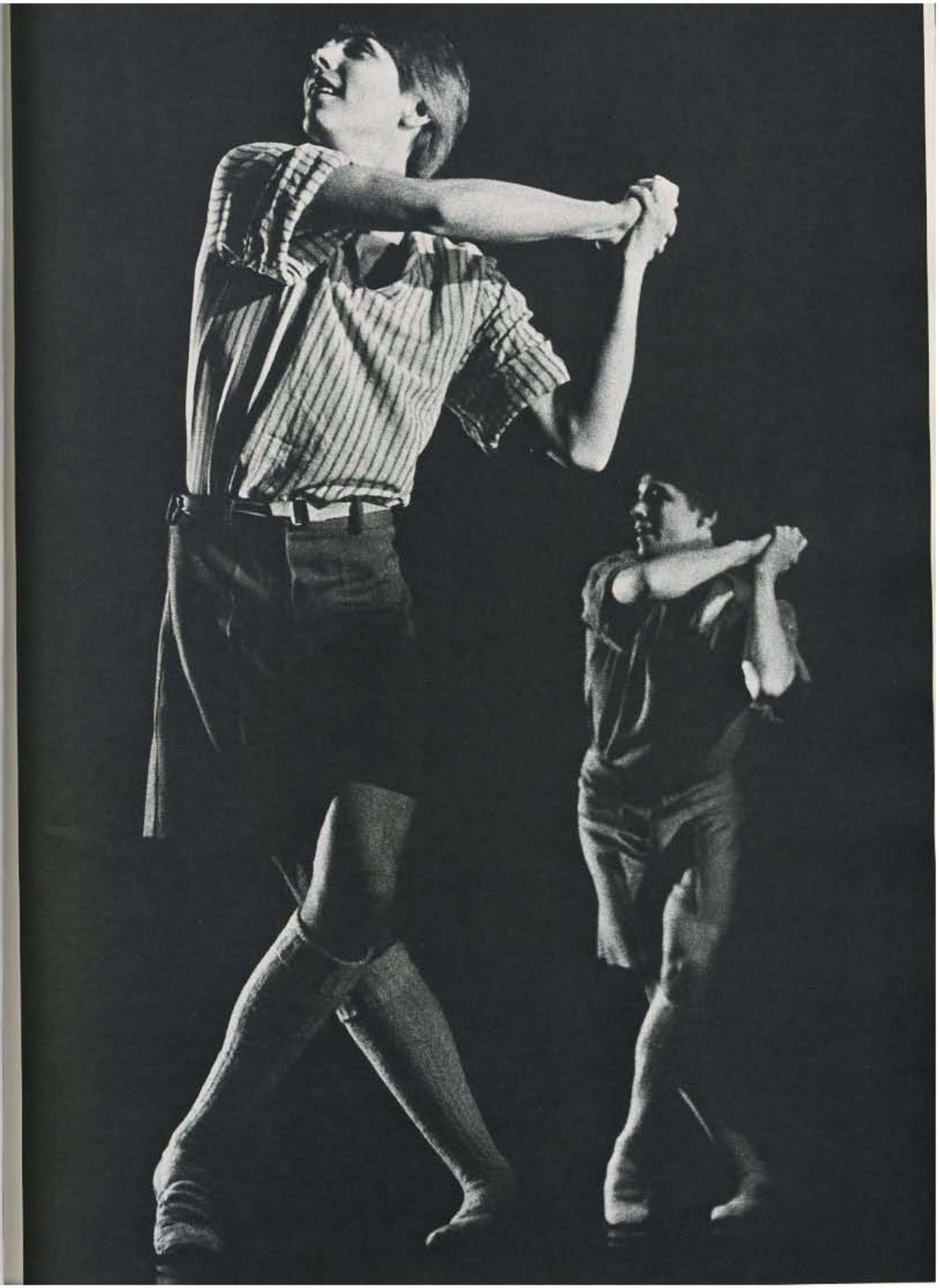
continued on page 115

— *Mark Lyons*

BACKSTAGE, two members of the Moscow Symphony rehearse before their concert at Van Meter Auditorium.

— *Mark Tucker*

SOPRANO Marilyn Horne sings selections from classical works during her Nov. 19 performance.



"BOOMFALLERA" was the opening act for the Joffrey II Dancers, a group of young ballet artists.

— *Stevie Benson*

— Stevie Benson

THE "PAS DE DEUX" was the second number for the Joffrey II Dancers. The critically acclaimed group appeared in Van Meter Auditorium Feb. 5.

In fine tune *cont.*

Don Medigue, who masquerades as the legendary hero "El Capitan."

"El Capitan" was presented by 12 young professional artists who continue the company's tradition of performing in English.

"The best small ballet company in the country," according to New York Times critic Clive Barnes, is the Joffrey II Dancers. The group appeared in Van Meter Auditorium Feb. 5.

Ranging in age from 16 to 20, the dancers participate in the Joffrey II Company to obtain performance experience so thay may move into soloist roles in the Joffrey I Company.

Controversy surrounded the American tour of the Moscow Philharmonic Orchestra, which appeared Feb. 13.

Violinist Veronica Rostropovich, a 20-year veteran of the orchestra, was not allowed to come on the American tour. Her brother, Mstislav Rostropovich, music director of Washington's National Symphony Orchestra, held a press conference in January protesting his sister's absence.

According to a Washington Post story, Rostropovich believed his sister was being persecuted for statements he had made.

But despite national publicity about Ms. Rostropovich, the 122-member orchestra performed in Van Meter.

An automobile accident postponed the appearance of the Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble, a New York-based dance company.

Originally scheduled for the fall semester, the group performed March 28.

The group, which was developed in 1974, comprises junior members of the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater.

The group's 15 young professionals, described as "total dancers," are students of jazz, ballet and modern dance. □

— Stevie Benson

JUNIOR MEMBERS of the Alvin Ailey Repertory Ensemble, a New York-based dance company, rehearse before their performance. They also had a three-day residency.

A "SWINGING NUMBER" was part of the Joffrey II Dancers' performance. The members are from 16 to 20 years old and are training for soloist roles in Joffrey I.

— Mark Lyons

APPLYING a final coat of paint, Ralph Millin works in the addition to the Kentucky Library and Museum. Millin is an employee of Radden & Sons Decorators of Lexington, which did all the painting and wall coverings in the addition.

— Mark Lyons

A new look

Since it was born in 1911, Western has grown and improved through construction and renovation.

This growth is contributing to a new campus look.

The Kentucky Building, which houses the Kentucky Museum and Library, has been renovated, and an addition has been built at the rear of the building, providing more space for the museum and library.

"Essentially, it was complete remodeling and air-conditioning of the original building," Owen Lawson, physical plant administrator, said. "There is about 45,000 square feet of new museum space."

Because of renovation, the library was temporarily housed in Gordon Wilson Hall and the museum in Garrett Conference Center.

The museum is scheduled to open in July 1980, but the library was moved into the building in late May, according to Riley Handy, Kentucky Library and Museum director.

According to Handy, the building is almost twice as large as the original one constructed in the 1930s. Because of the growing collections, more space was needed.

"Our library is either the first or second largest collection in the state," he said. "We have a broader-based collection of Kentucky materials than any other library in the state."

Renovation began in spring 1977 and was 95 percent complete in April. The cost was about $2.5 million, Lawson said.

As long as the sky doesn't fall, the roof replacement at the College of Education building should be a success.

Work on the main section of the roof was almost complete in April, according to Lawson. Construction began in the fall.

The roof was damaged in a 1969 hailstorm. Kemble Johnson, assistant physical plant administrator, said he thought the building had leaked since it was built in 1968.

The repair cost more than $200,000.

During construction, several classrooms were relocated, and garbage cans were used in some rooms to catch rainwater leaks. Some workers in CEB complained that the smell of tar permeated the walls.

Another replacement was the Keen Hall roof, which was also damaged during the 1969 hailstorm. The cost was estimated at $160,000, and construction was halfway completed in the spring.

Construction of an agricultural exposition center began in May 1977, but its finish was delayed.

The center, located on the 800-acre university farm, three miles south of Bowling Green, was scheduled to be finished in October, but bad weather caused delays.

Containing about 70,000 square feet, the center consists of a main show arena that seats 2,000, a teaching and demonstration arena, a lobby, classrooms, offices and an animal-holding area.

The main show arena is for spectator events, including livestock judging and horse shows. The demonstration arena seats 300 and serves as a classroom and sale ring.

The animal-holding area includes washing areas, a locker room and walkways to the show and demonstration arenas.

Lawson estimated the cost at $2.7 million.

Minor construction and repairs included adding ramps for the handicapped to various campus buildings. That was an effort to make the university more accessible to handicapped persons and to comply with laws protecting the handicapped.

Western is seeking funds for total implementation, Lawson said.

— Linda Watkins □

IN THE NEW SPEECH CLINIC, Debbie Hancock works with an elderly patient. Some students and faculty were upset when the move was made, saying that athletics had taken precedence over academics.

— Mark Tucker

CONSTRUCTION of the new agricultural exposition center at the university farm began in May 1977. The $2.7 million project was expected to have been finished by October, but because of bad weather, the center was still incomplete at the end of the school year.

— Scott Robinson

DIDDLE DORM came back to life when the speech and hearing clinic was moved to Academic Complex and the basketball team was moved in the dorm. Greg Jackson hangs up his phone in the carpeted, well-furnished room.

— Mark Tucker

The three Rs—
radiation, revolution, 'religion'

A strange religious cult carried devotion to its leader to the limit. A minor accident at a nuclear power plant could have been a disaster. President Jimmy Carter negotiated a peace treaty in the Middle East as fighting raged in Iran. Relations with Communist China were re-established, angering Chinese residents of Taiwan.

A former Western student was charged with performing an illegal abortion on herself and was tried in Bowling Green, with considerable publicity.

And what seemed like a hundred people announced that they wanted to be Kentucky's next governor, despite an FBI investigation and a federal grand jury inquiry into Gov. Julian Carroll's administration.

Nothing unusual, maybe. But the events of the school year blended in such a way that just when it seemed as though everything possible had happened, something else did.

The year on campus was like that, too. The president resigned, Western was given what it considered a dirty deal in the Ohio Valley Conference basketball tournament, the selection of a new president became permeated with controversy and politics, and some of the above national and international events had strong effects on students here.

Though some of the events may not have been exciting, their timing was. It was always something, it seemed, and that made the year unique. For no other year had so much, so often, to entertain, inform and confuse.

U.S. Rep. Leo J. Ryan, D-California, members of his staff and several American journalists flew to the village of Jonestown, Guyana, in November to investigate a religious cult whose members were from the United States.

The group observed the members of the Peoples' Temple and talked with the cult's leader, the Rev. Jim Jones, an Indiana native who had formed the group in San Francisco, Calif., several years earlier before moving to the South American country.

Ryan's group had looked into reports of the cult's mistreatment of U.S. citizens, and that apparently caused Jones to order members of the cult to kill Ryan and the other members of his party.

Ryan and four others were killed, but several others survived. When Jones learned that some of the group members were still alive, he called his followers together and told them that the time had come for them to commit the mass suicide they had rehearsed several times before.

"They started with the babies," administering a potion of soft drink mix combined with cyanide, Odell Rhodes, the only known survivor of the tragedy told a Washington Post reporter who himself had been wounded in the attack on Ryan's party.

Within a few days, the bodies of 912 cult members were found, many of them swelled and bloated. Some had been shot, but most had taken the doses of cyanide poison.

The reasons for the mass suicide were never made clear.

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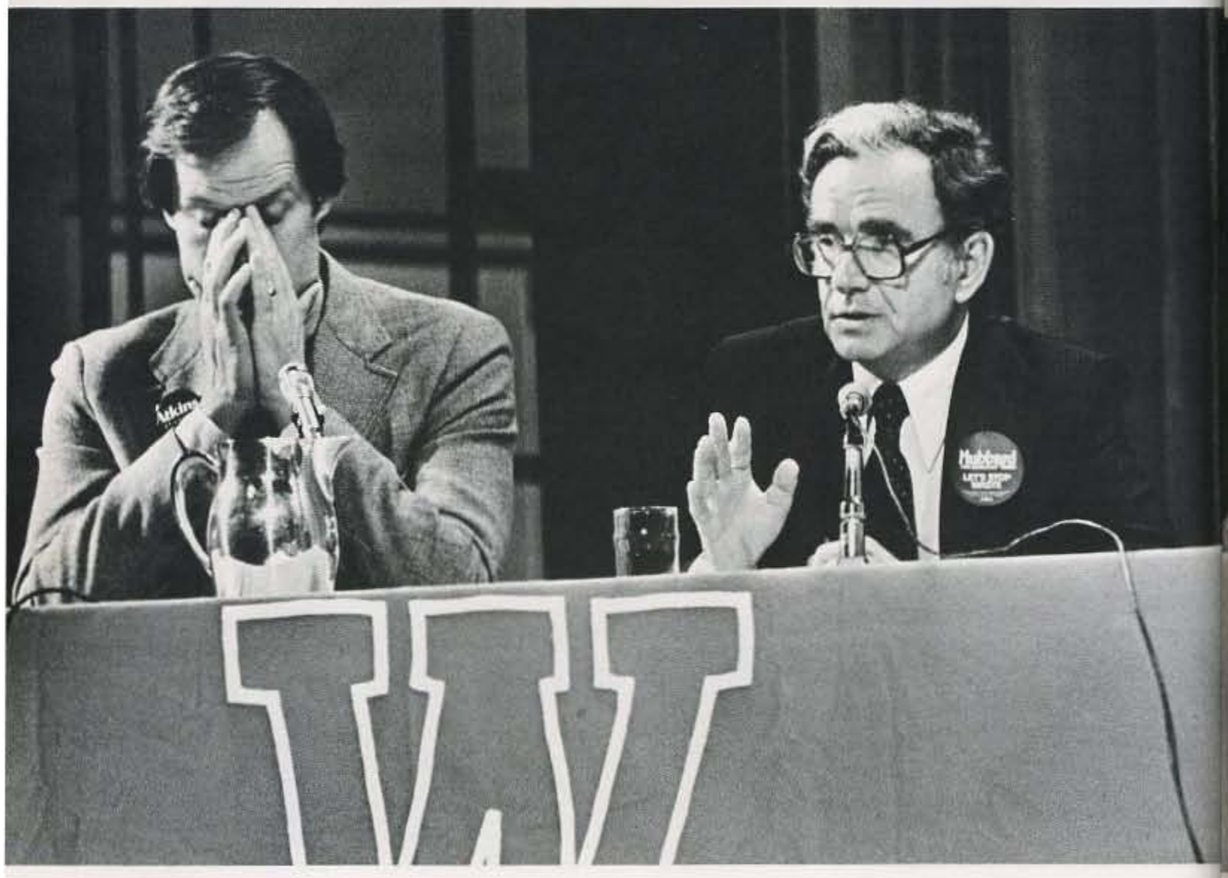
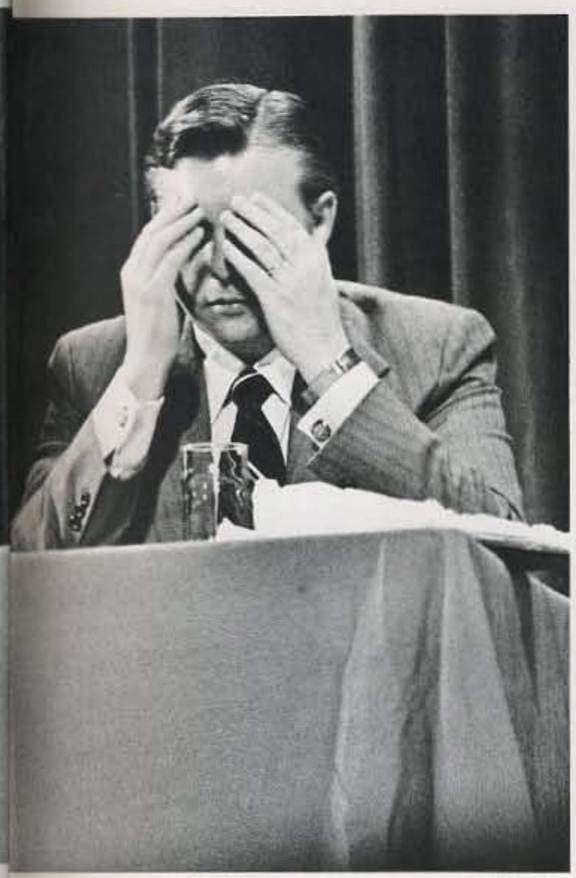


— Harold Sinclair

CANDIDATES for Kentucky governor were invited to speak at Forum '79 by the Young Democrats, the College Republicans and ASG. Out of several invited, two candidates and one representative showed up. Candidates George Atkins and Ray White listen as John Huffman (representing Rep. Carroll Hubbard) speaks.



— Scott Robinson

DALLAS COWBOY FANS are up in the air over the late game rally by Dallas in the Super Bowl. After the last Pittsburg Steelers' score, much of the Dallas crowd left the fourth floor of the Downing Center. The Steelers won, 34-31.

— Mark Lyons

FRIENDS and neighbors of Walter Allen help him pick up pieces of his barn from around his Merry Oaks home near Glasgow. The barn was scattered by a tornado which hit the area March 31.

— Ron Hoskins

ALTHOUGH John Y. Brown Jr. was the one campaigning for Democratic candidate for governor, his new wife, Phyllis George, was the main interest in his appearance in Bowling Green. She is a former Miss America.

The three Rs *cont.*

Unprecedented attention was placed on the safety of nuclear power plants in March after an accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant near Harrisburg, Pa.

It started out as a minor problem, but then a hydrogen gas bubble developed inside the core of the nuclear reactor, increasing the chances of a meltdown. Some radiation leaked from the reactor into the atmosphere.

If the reactor had melted down, the heat from it would eventually have hit underground water, causing a blast of radioactive steam to be shot into the air, possibly killing thousands of nearby residents.

The immediate area was evacuated, and all pregnant women and pre-school children living in a 10-mile radius of the plant were evacuated. Officials worried about the safety of people living within a 50-mile radius of the plant. That would have been the area most severely affected by a meltdown.

After more than a week of tension, the hydrogen gas bubble inside the reactor reduced in size, and officials brought the accident under control.

Some disturbing facts came to light afterward, however.

For one, it was revealed that in closed hearings during the accident, federal nuclear power officials said they were more worried about keeping the possibility of danger a secret than they were about correcting the problem.

"What's the (constitutional) amendment guaranteeing freedom of the press? Well, I'm against it," one official reportedly said.

And it was reported that numerous similar accidents had occurred but had never been made public.

Finally, U.S. Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph Califano told a congressional subcommittee that the chances of cancer cases related to the radioactive fallout from the plant were greater than first predicted. He said in early May that at least one additional cancer death, one additional birth defect and several cases of non-fatal cancer attributable to the fallout would be caused.

Meanwhile, construction plans continued for a nuclear power plant near Madison, Ind., a few miles up the Ohio River from Louisville.

IMMEDIATELY after her acquittal, Marla Pitchford and her lawyers Kelly Thompson Jr. and Flora Stuart face an onslaught of national and local press. In what was coined a landmark case, Miss Pitchford was acquitted for performing an abortion on herself. The first case of its kind to be brought to court, the trial received national coverage.

— Mark Lyons

After months of summits, global diplomacy and political rhetoric, President Carter announced in March the formal signing of a historic peace treaty between Israel and Egypt, two countries that had been fighting sporadically since Israel was formed in 1947.

Carter spent several months meeting with the leaders of the two countries — Menachem Begin of Israel and Anwar Sadat of Egypt. The meetings included one summit at Camp David, Md., the mountain presidential retreat.

The final treaty was approved by the parliaments of both countries after much debate and controversy. It was speculated that neither Sadat nor Begin could have remained in power had the treaties been rejected.

Sadat was faced with potential opposition from other Arab states, but resisted and pushed for the treaty. Finally it was signed in Washington, D.C., in late March.

President Carter was involved in other history-making diplomatic news during the year — the normalizing of relations with Communist China. It marked the first time the United States and Communist China had traded ambassadors.

Several trade agreements were also signed between the two countries.

The announcement sparked demonstrations against Carter in Taiwan, which had been a U.S. ally since the Communist takeover of mainland China in 1949. Since then, the Communist regime had often threatened Taiwan, advocating the "re-uniting" of Taiwan with the Mainland.

Taiwanese students at Western said they resented the new U.S. policy toward Taiwan, which would include continued military support and protection from a forceful take-over by Communist China.

"It's a very pragmatic world," Western graduate student Nee-Yin Chou of Taiwan said. "People take what they need, but it's wrong to sell out your old friend to make another.

"I will not live under Communist control."

While news about normalizing relations was being made in China, conflict was brewing in Iran. It ended with Islamic rightists overturning the government of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi.

As several thousand protesters took to the streets of Iran in support of the Ayatollah Khomeini, an exiled religious leader, the violence spread to the United States.

In January Iranian protesters in California burned cars and rioted outside the shah's sister's home in Beverly Hills, Calif.

Two Western students from Iran explained the actions and said they condoned them.

"If you saw one person who killed your brother, killed your sister and killed your friends, I guess you would try to kill her, too," one student said.

The students said the violence had been misinterpreted. "We love the American people, but we hate their government," said a 25-year-old member of the Iranian Students Association who asked not to be identified.

Ironically, one reason behind the Iranian protest had been the hope of more freedom. But the new leader, Khomeini, banned modern Western dress in the country and tried to make all citizens conform to the Moslem religion.

And opponents of the shah had criticized his killing of what they considered innocent people. But Khomeini condoned and approved the execution of numerous supporters of the shah, all in the name of his religion.

Politics and Kentucky are almost synonymous. There is an election every year in the state, and campaigning goes on almost continuously. But 1979 was special — it was the year to elect a new governor, and seemingly every politician in the state decided he wanted to be governor.

There were six major candidates for the Democratic Party nomination and two for the Republican Party bid. The high number of candidates turned out despite an FBI investigation into the administration of the outgoing Carroll, as well as an inquiry by a federal grand jury.

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— Ron Hoskins

AFTER ANY HEAVY RAIN, flooding near the Russellville Road underpass is common. Jerry Garner of Southland Manufacturing Inc. gets into his truck after it had stalled in the water. Heavy rain also affects the university's parking lot near the area.

— Bob Skipper

— Ron Hoskins

COWS GRAZING at the university farm were surprised one morning when a Bowling Green resident's plane landed in the pasture. Donald Schardein suffered minor head and leg cuts. The plane lost altitude when Schardein switched fuel tanks on his approach to Causey Field Airport.

— Scott Robinson

RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT Vladimar S. Mikoyan talks with staff member Dr. Edmund Hegen at a press conference in the regents conference room. Mikoyan and fellow Russian Vasili D. Sredin were on a six-state tour through mid-America when they stopped at Western Dec. 6.

NEW YORK TIMES reporter Myron Farber addresses the Sigma Delta Chi convention in Birmingham, Ala. Farber spent 40 days in jail for not releasing his files in connection with stories on hospital patients' deaths in 1966.

The three Rs *cont.*

Among the candidates for the Democratic nomination in the May 29 primary were Lt. Gov. Thelma Stovall; Terry McBrayer, Carroll's choice; Harvey Sloane, former Louisville mayor; State Auditor George Atkins; Carroll Hubbard, a U.S. congressman from Mayfield; and John Y. Brown Jr., a former owner of the Kentucky Colonels basketball team and king of Kentucky Fried Chicken.

Republican candidates included former Gov. Louie Nunn and Bowling Green attorney Ray White.

The president's resignation and the loss of the OVC basketball championship weren't the only stories to make headlines on campus. A reported rape and an apparent suicide also concerned students.

A student told campus police she was raped at 2:15 a.m. Nov. 21 in Ivan Wilson Fine Arts Center.

She had been working on an art project on the fourth floor, and as she left to go to the bathroom, a man grabbed her. She was taken to an unlocked room on the second floor and raped.

Randy Joey Bandy, a former custodian, pleaded guilty to an amended charge of sexual misconduct. He had been charged with rape in the first degree. He was sentenced to a year in the Warren County jail.

It was the first rape reported on campus since 1974. The victim was not seriously injured physically.

The end of the spring semester was marred when a freshman from LaPorte, Ind., was found dead in her Potter Hall room April 20.

The Warren County deputy coroner said that Treasa Watkins apparently hanged herself.

From Chattanooga, Tenn., to Houston, Texas, the rumor flew.

"Did you hear about the '60 Minutes' show? They said that Wendy's puts worms in their hamburgers.

"I didn't see the show. But my brother told me that his roommate saw it."

"McDonald wouldn't comment. '60 Minutes' asked them if they put worms in their burgers, and the guy just said 'no comment.' "

"I'll never eat there again."

No one knew how the rumor started, but it was finally quelched after hamburger chains repeatedly insisted, in commercials and news stories, that "we use only 100 percent pure beef." It was also reported that worms cost more than hamburger.

But for several weeks, a disbelieving American public shied away from Wendy's, McDonald's and other burger joints when it heard the "news."

The most popular story was that "60 Minutes," a TV documentary show that sometimes uncovers fraud or corruption, had found that some hamburger chains used worms as filler.

No one had seen the show, but they all knew someone who had.

Dan Davis, owner of Bowling Green's Wendy's restaurant, said that the rumor started in Chattanooga and spread over the United States. It hit Bowling Green in September, October and November.

"Everybody was affected," he said. "Wendy's, McDonald's, Krystal's . . ."

Although the crowds were noticeably smaller at all hamburger fast-food restaurants, Davis said that Wendy's did not lose much business.

And there was Marla Pitchford.

Miss Pitchford, a former Western student from Scottsville, was tried in Warren Circuit Court in September on a charge of performing an illegal abortion on herself.

She faced a possible 10- to 20-year jail sentence under Kentucky law after being indicted June 14 on the illegal-abortion charge. (The manslaughter charge was dropped Aug. 16.)

It apparently was the first time in U.S. history that a woman had been tried for a self-performed abortion. Because of the oddity of the case, Miss Pitchford's trial received national attention. All three major television networks sent reporters and photographers to the trial, as did most major newspapers and wire services, all apparently expecting a precedent-setting decision.

An eight-man, four-woman jury deliberated less than an hour before finding Miss Pitchford innocent on the grounds of temporary insanity.

After the trial, Miss Pitchford and her attorney, public defender Flora Stuart, appeared on national television and became celebrities to some extent. But Miss Pitchford said she wanted to return to school and become a psychologist.

After the verdict was reached on Aug. 30, Miss Pitchford faced a barrage of television cameras and reporters.

"I don't think anyone should have to go through this ordeal," she said. "I couldn't believe that they would . . . put someone in jail for 10 years for this."

Since the trial was over, she said, "I'll probably just go somewhere and scream because I'm so happy."

— Alan Judd □

— *Mark Lyons*

AN ANTI-SHAH protester hides behind his sign, afraid that the shah's secret police might recognize him and terrorize his family. About 50 protesters participated in the protest in downtown Bowling Green Dec. 15, one day after Christmas break began for Western students.

— *Mark Lyons*

BRAVING a cold and chilly drizzle, 50 Iranian protesters walk down Bowling Green's Main Street shouting anti-shah slogans. The group also had short pep rallies before and after the early afternoon parade.

— *Lewis Gardner*

A 10,000-METER RUN attracted 200 to 300 people to Covington Park Sept. 23. The run, sponsored by television station WBKO, ended in downtown Bowling Green at Fountain Square. The winner, Tony Staynings, took about 30 minutes to complete the run.

Shhhhh!

If your parents are around, don't read this out loud

Photos by Larry Hayden

I don't know why they call it finals.

It's not the end of time.

And final exam week can even be the best time of the year.

Shhhhhh. Don't tell anyone I said that.

Let's face it. During finals week, there are no classes — just tests, about one or two a day. If you happen to have three scheduled for one day, cry to one of your teachers and he'll let you take it another day.

Sometimes I think I could take finals all year long. Sleeping until noon, taking a leisurely shower, eating a long and delicious lunch and dinner (off campus), studying from 7 to 9 p.m., socializing until 2 a.m. — what a life.

And who can't afford an hour or two to study for a measly test? The rest of the time can be spent in the sun, cleaning your room, going on dates or packing your bags so you can leave on Tuesday.

Maybe I shouldn't be writing this. Most parents and teachers think we all study 24 hours a day. Shhhhh. What they don't know won't hurt them.

Of course, some students put up a good front. Like my best friend. She stayed up every night during finals week. Two of those nights were with Steve. And of the other three, she studied . . . or rather, she alternated a half hour of studying with an hour of talking.

And some think finals is really called cramming. Right before the Big Test, they study the whole book, read their sketchy notes and pray to God, hoping for one passing grade. In the middle of the night, plaintive pleas can be heard — "Does anyone know the name of my art teacher? I can't remember."

Well, you and I know finals ain't hard. It's the next best thing to spring break in Florida and the first lazy week after school's out. It's almost better than Christmas. It's 10 times better than Thanksgiving.

Except for the food.

There are only three things wrong with exams week. The first is grades. Those exams make up a third of the grade in some classes, and if you blow the final, you blow the class. But by the time the end is near, who cares anyway? After having 20 tests in the class, what's one more?

The second is that I get tired of tests after taking about three. It gets boring.

The third is that the 10:25 TThF class always has its final at 8 Friday morning. That's an ungodly hour for people who took the class to get out of taking 8 o'clocks.

But finals sure beats getting up at 9 every morning and sleeping through lectures.

Shhhhh. Don't tell my teachers.

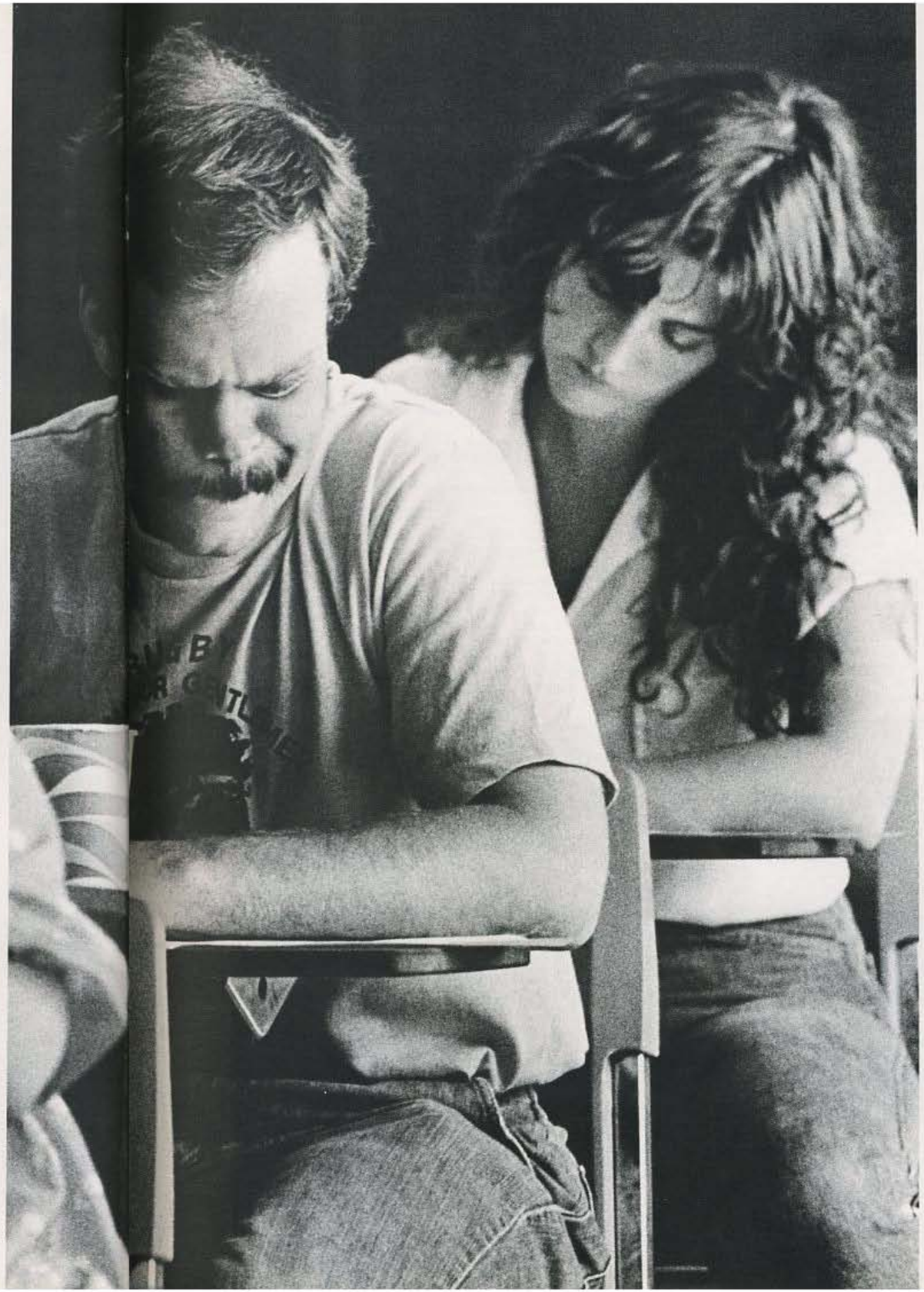
— Sara-Lois Kerrick □

AFTER STUDYING SIX HOURS for a physics final, Greg Catron, a Cloverport freshman, rubs a pair of tired eyes. Catron was studying in his room in Pearce-Ford Tower.

A WINDOW SILL in Cherry Hall provides a study seat for Whitesville senior Kathy Fairchild. She was studying for a History 120 final.

DAVID LEE, assistant history professor, grades another class' finals while he gives a New South final.

FINALS can make students grimace, as Bill Whelan finds while pondering a question in his New South history class. But course instructor David Lee said the test "was a blow to the intelligence of the class."



Graduation—

A beginning and an end

Dark billowy clouds covered the sky as a steady, light sprinkle dampened the capped-and-gowned, soon-to-be graduates waiting to march into Diddle Arena for Western's 119th commencement.

For some, the overcast sky seemed to fit their moods. "It's really sad," Robin Andrews said. "College is something I've always looked forward to, and now it's over."

"I feel like I'm saying goodbye to part of my life," Sherry Hartford, a business major from Sebree, said. "Going to school is all I've known for the past 16 years."

But for others graduation meant more of a new beginning than a long goodbye.

"I'm excited; it's the first time I will really be on my own," Sandy Roso, a nursing major, said. "I'll find out what I truly want in life."

Except for the weather, the scene outside Diddle Arena wasn't unusual.

Graduates gathered in clusters of friends, talking about their jobs (or lack of jobs), their college escapades, and the celebrating they had done the night before.

Some worked diligently taping figures and signs onto their mortarboards, so they would stand out in the black-robed crowd.

Dave Roberts, an accounting major from Lexington, decided to give his parents a graduation gift with the slogan, "Thanks Mom and Dad," atop his cap.

Others used their initials or Greek letters and even fresh flowers. "Unemployed" seemed to be a popular phrase.

One guy summed up his academic life on his mortarboard with "I am a college graduate."

Dero Downing, past president, delivered the commencement address, telling the audience to pursue worthwhile ideals in life if they want success.

Downing drew a round of applause as he described Western as "the best school in Kentucky."

Scholars of the colleges, outstanding faculty members and honor graduates were recognized.

For the first year, cum laude standings were raised to a 3.4 grade-point average based on fall semester standings, leaving some who had expected to be honored out in the cold.

Cindy Lamb, a Paducah elementary education major, got a 4.0 GPA in the spring semester to bring her average above the 3.4 mark. But her fall semester's GPA was below the new requirement.

"My parents would have liked to see me wearing an honor cord," she said. "After you've worked your butt off your last semester, you'd like some recognition."

Acting president John Minton conferred 1,106 bachelor's degrees, 474 graduate degrees, 223 associate degrees and six one-year certificates.

Perhaps the most humorous part of the ceremony occurred when Minton asked the audience to join in singing the alma mater "College Heights." Minton accidentally called it the "College Heights Herald," which drew scattered applause from some journalists in the Potter College section.

To many, the commencement seemed to end quickly, just as their college careers had.

Some new graduates threw their caps in the air, others screamed and hugged their friends, a few had tears in their eyes, but many walked calmly away, thinking that college was now just a memory.

"It'll be nice to come back as an alumnae," Sandy Dorroh, a Princeton graduate, said. "But it will never be the same."

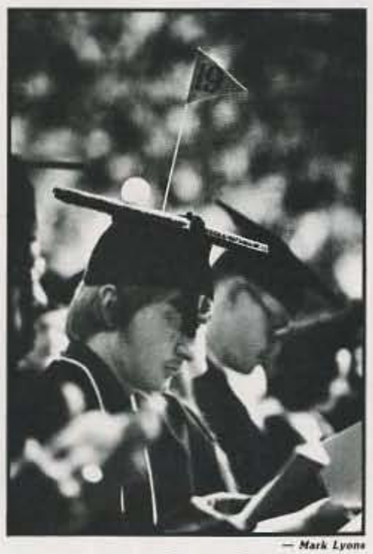
— Laura Phillips □

GRADUATION LEFT John Szymula, from Opa-Locka, Fla., free time to glide down the hill in front of Van Meter on his skateboard. Szymula had planned to ride his skateboard to commencement, but rain postponed his plans.

— Mark Lyons

— Mark Lyons

A PINWHEEL helped Owensboro senior Pat Mountain stand out in the graduation crowd, but university officials told Mountain he would have to leave his toy behind before marching into Diddle Arena.



— Mark Lyons

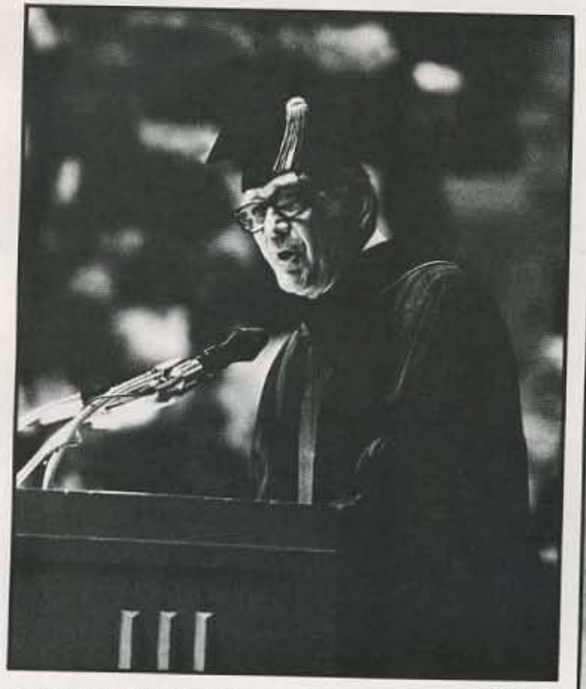
GRADUATION IS PAR for the college course to Keith Stichtenoth, a journalism major from Cincinnati, Ohio. He said his 19th-hole design represented going on to the future after completing the college game.

— Lisa Roberts

SIX-YEAR-OLD Lesli King tries on her mom's cap while Mrs. Florence King, an education and guidance counseling major, arranges her hair. Leslie's dad, Maj. Marc King, also graduated in public service administration.

— Mark Lyons

SURROUNDED IN a sea of black robes, interim president John Minton presides over the commencement exercises. Minton officially conferred the degrees.



— Mark Lyons

RETIRING PRESIDENT Dero G. Downing, delivering the commencement address, told graduates they must pursue worthwhile goals if they expect success in life.

The top five

A very high grade-point average — that's all it takes to graduate in the top five of the class. But as the women who graduated with that honor will testify, getting that average isn't easy.

"I had to learn a different way of studying," Jane Englebright, scholar of the Bowling Green Community College, said. "It took a lot of psychological preparation."

Miss Englebright, 21, of Bowling Green, received an associate degree in nursing in December and a bachelor's degree in allied health occupation education in May. She earned a 3.9 GPA.

Miss Englebright, who planned to work in Lexington at St. Joseph Hospital during the summer, said she "always seemed to make time for studying."

Finding that time was not always easy, though. Miss Englebright was president of the Kentucky Association of Nursing Students and a member on the national level.

In her nursing class, she received the Florence Nightingale award and the Kentucky Medical Association academic award.

She said the highest award that she had won was the KANS Ideal Student Nurse.

In the fall, Miss Englebright will enter the University of Kentucky to study for her master's degree.

Although many students struggle through a 12- or 15-hour class load, Mary Tougher kept up a 3.9 GPA while averaging 18 hours per semester.

Miss Tougher, 21, of Louisville, was the College of Education scholar. With majors in child speech and communication disorders and psychology, she plans on becoming a speech pathologist.

Miss Tougher was a member of the Swim Club, Phi Eta Sigma, a resident assistant in North Hall and wrote for the College Heights Herald her sophomore year.

She was named to Who's Who Among American College Students, was university scholar for speech and communication disorders and outstanding psychology student.

She was awarded a Regents scholarship her freshman year and College Heights Foundation scholarships for three years.

Miss Tougher said the hardest thing about keeping her grades up was that "in some classes there were a lot of papers and stuff that I really had to work hard to do."

"But they were in my major so I didn't really mind working that hard because I wanted to learn the material."

Miss Tougher will begin graduate work in speech pathology at Vanderbilt in the fall.

Linda Kay Skaggs, a 21-year-old from Shepherdsville, graduated with a 3.97 GPA. The Potter College scholar double-majored in mass communications and English.

Miss Skaggs said she averaged taking 18 to 19 hours for her first five semesters, "but I've sort of taken it easy these last semesters. I've only been taking 12 to 15 hours."

An Alpha Delta Sigma nominee, Miss Skaggs was also a member of the Western Ad Club, vice president of the Broadcasting Association and worked at the educational television station.

Last year she was named outstanding scholar in the communication and theater department.

As a freshman, Miss Skaggs received a Regents scholarship. She also received College Heights Foundation scholarships for upperclassmen.

Sally Clark, a 21-year-old from Bowling Green, said she is now "waiting to hear about a job in translation in Washington."

Miss Clark said she spent much of her time studying German and French, her two majors. She was a member of Pi Delta Phi, the French honor society, and Delta Phi Alpha, the German honor society.

Miss Clark's studying paid off as she graduated with a 3.96 GPA.

A new academic award this year was presented to Miss Clark in honor of Dr. William R. Walls, a French professor who died during the school year. The award, presented by Pi Delta Phi, was to be given to a senior French major who showed excellence in the language.

Miss Clark was also awarded the Finley Grise Award for foreign language.

Miss Clark received undergraduate Regents scholarships for three years.

Graduating with the highest overall average in the entire senior class was Penny Jean Little of Greenville. She was also scholar of the College of Applied Arts and Health.

Miss Little, a 21-year-old interior design major, accumulated a 3.99 GPA. "The only 'B' I got was in Bowling," she said.

After four years of averaging 18 hours of classes per semester, Miss Little spent a final year in a design internship.

Studying for college classes was "not really any different than in high school," Miss Little said. "I just always kept up."

The hardest subject for her, she said, was economics. "But I happened to like most of my classes. I didn't take anything I didn't like.

"Interesting teachers make any class better," she said.

"I always tried to get something good out of everything I took."

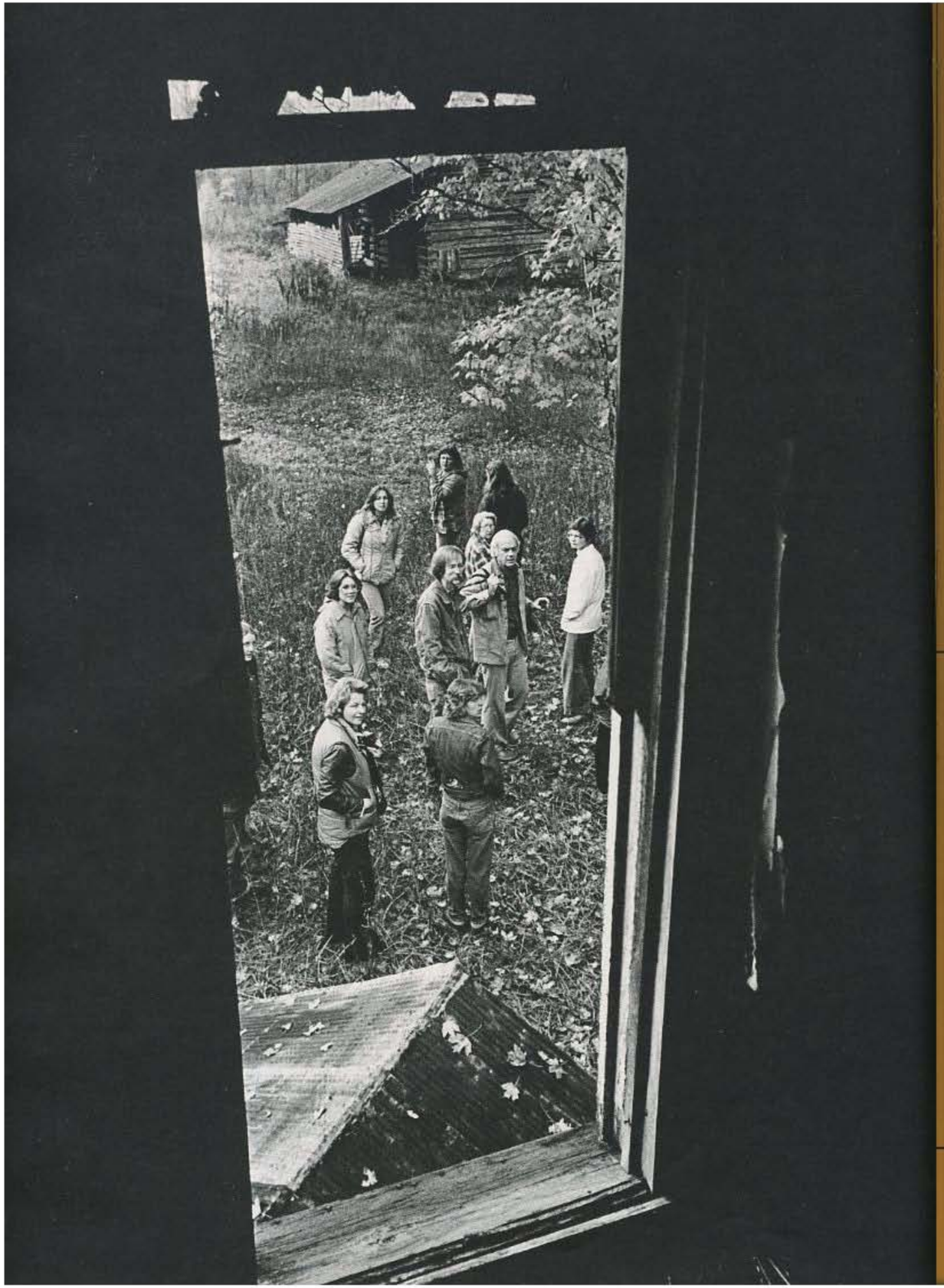
Miss Little is now working in the design department of Henderson-Moorefield, a lumber company in Hopkinsville. □

— Mark Tucker

GRADUATION MEANS goodbye and good luck as Lesa Newby, a Hopkinsville graduate, hugs fellow dental hygiene major Cathy Oliver.

DENTAL HYGIENE majors Cindy Rountree, Lesa Newby, Cathy Oliver and Laura Nation give toothy smiles as they pose for a graduation photograph.

— Mark Tucker



In the section:

HOUSE ARCHITECTURE was the subject of conversation as Folk Art and Technology class students study an old farmhouse in Tennessee. Dr. Lynwood Montell, the class' teacher, took the students on the two-day field trip.

— David Frank

Administration and Academics

An education.

Supposedly, that is what everyone is here for. Some work hard for it. And some try to intermingle professional experience with it.

Nursing students spend up to 20 hours a week at local hospitals; some students traveled to New York in May to learn more about fashion merchandising; some students work with underprivileged children or the HELP line to learn more about social work.

Whether it's intermingled with work or touched by a president's resignation, academics is the basis for college lifestyles.

Looking for Mr. President

Amid controversy, allegations and withdrawals, the regents battled to find a president. They found one.

Compared to some earlier meetings, the May 13 gathering of the Board of Regents was anticlimactic.

There was little drama or sense of conflict. Although it lacked excitement, the May 13 meeting had something none of the year's others had — the naming of a president.

Dr. Donald W. Zacharias, executive assistant to the chancellor of the University of Texas system, was named Western's fifth president, effective July 31. He succeeded Dero Downing, who had unexpectedly announced his resignation the previous September.

Zacharias' appointment was approved by an 8-2 vote. Regents Tom Emberton of Edmonton and Ron Sheffer of Henderson were the only dissenters.

Zacharias, 43, is a native of Salem, Ind., 35 miles north of Louisville. He received his bachelor's degree in 1957 from Georgetown (Ky.) College. He has held several positions at Indiana University and in the University of Texas system.

The regents spent practically the whole year selecting a president. The search started with Downing's Sept. 9 resignation and wasn't over until the process had gone through about all it could and still survive.

The process was basically one that allowed almost everyone on campus at least a small say in how a new president was chosen.

The original presidential screening committee was composed of regents, faculty, alumni and an elected student member. But the board expanded the committee from 13 to 15 by adding two "minority members" at the request of Steve Thornton, Associated Student Government president and student regent.

About 40 blacks had attended an ASG meeting to ask representation on the committee.

Once the screening committee and then the board had narrowed the list of more than 170 applicants or nominees to five, three candidates withdrew from the running.

But, many said, because the search was so open and democratic, too many outside influences went into the process.

Calls were made to several regents by people supporting particular candidates, and one regent reported that he received three threatening telephone calls in the waning weeks of the search.

This was brought to light a few days after the leading candidate for president, Dr. Kern Alexander of the University of Florida, dropped out of the race. He said he had been the target of personal attacks by people on Western's campus and elsewhere, and he said there had been attempts at political interference in the selection.

A large political contribution was alleged to have been offered to the state Democratic Party if Gov. Julian Carroll would intervene in one candidate's behalf. Carroll denied that there was an offer.

Just after Alexander dropped out of the race, another candidate, Dr. James Drinnon, left the race because he said he liked his job at the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga and his family wanted to stay there.

That left the board with three candidates, but the selection was delayed two more weeks. In the meantime, another candidate — Dr. Todd H. Bullard of Rochester (N.Y.) Institute of Technology — withdrew.

With just two candidates left, many people thought it would have been better to have started over.

Emberton voiced this opinion when he voted against hiring Zacharias.

"I'm concerned that we've placed more importance on the public image of the process than on being sure we are choosing the right man," Emberton said. "This board is not acting in the best interests of the university."

Sheffer gave this reason for voting no: "I think problems will be encountered by Dr. Zacharias that would not have been encountered by someone closer to the university."

Despite Emberton's and Sheffer's objections, the board pursued its plan to select a new president by the end of the semester, even if the selection were delayed until the Sunday after graduation.

The faces of the regents seemed to tell the story of the decision — some were happy, some sullen, others expressing relief.

"People's faces tell you more than words," board chairman John David Cole said. "I have the very highest respect for every member of this board. We have strong, independent individuals.

"This is not a time to relax . . . this is the first step in what I would perceive to be a new era in Western. I have very strong and positive feelings about that era."

After the meeting, Cole said he was proud of the selection process.

"We have set out to do something in terms of openness and objective processes, and we have accomplished it," he said.

Cole said he hopes that neither Zacharias nor anyone else would think that Zacharias was not the regents' first choice.

"These are unique processes," Cole said. "I don't feel that way, and I have no reason to believe that he would feel that way."

When it was all over after nine months, Cole smiled and talked about how it felt to have the process behind him.

"I feel a sense of relief," he said. "And a very great sense of responsibility the next three years to make darn sure these are the best three years Western has ever had."

Although it may appear that way, not all the year was spent selecting a president.

The regents spent part of their time battling the Hub Pizzeria, a local restaurant that was trying to get a beer license.

The Hub went out of business after being granted a license. The university appealed the granting of the license, citing a state statute outlawing the sale of alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of a building used exclusively for classrooms.

Western contended that the Rock House, which is next door to the Hub, should be included under the law because it contains classrooms and the foreign student adviser's office.

The state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board issued the license Feb. 3.

But Feb. 26, while the case was being considered by the state Court of Appeals, the state bought the pizzeria for Western's use. It was bought for $98,000 — about $8,000 less than its appraised value.

The board also talked about leaving the Ohio Valley Conference. In November the regents' ad hoc athletics committee discussed exploring membership in the Metro 7 Conference, forming a new conference or becoming an independent. But Sheffer had polled the coaches about remaining in the OVC, and they agreed that the OVC suited Western's present needs.

But the conversation took a different turn when the basketball team "lost" the OVC basketball championship to Eastern because of an obscure rule. Still, by the year's end, no decision had been made about leaving the OVC.

The regents also decided to buy a home at 1700 Chestnut St. for the new president. The house and its 1¼ acres cost the university and College Heights Foundation $165,000, while renovation was estimated at $35,000. The foundation will pay $97,000, and the university will cover the difference in annual payments of $6,500.

President Dero Downing had lived in a president's home at 1536 State St. Minton lived in his own home.

The regents also raised tuition for non-residents by $25 a semester. The activities fee was also raised $10 a semester, and dorm fees were increased $20, making the cost $235 for non-air-conditioned rooms and $255 for air-conditioned rooms.

But except for picking a president, the year was relatively calm for the regents.

— Alan Judd □

— Mark Lyons

— Mark Lyons

IN CLOSED SESSION, the regents meet in the president's office. While in the May 6 session, they agreed to meet with Dr. Kern Alexander.

JUST BEFORE naming Dr. Donald Zacharias president, Dr. John Minton and several regents discuss granting tenure to Zacharias. The resolution passed.

— Mark Lyons

AFTER President Dero Downing had delivered his final remarks at the December regents meeting, board chairman John David Cole thinks for a moment.

Gone fishing

After resigning his 10-year post, Downing has now found time for one of his favorite things. He has . . .

AS GUARD for the 1942-43 Hilltoppers, Downing poses for an individual basketball portrait for the program and the Talisman. Downing originally came to Western to play basketball on a scholarship.

— Courtesy of Dero Downing

AT THE CLOSE of his emotional speech at the appreciation banquet Dec. 13, Downing is consoled by his wife Harriet. Downing had received letters and comments in appreciation of Harriet, and his final words in the speech concerned this praise "so richly deserved."

— Mark Lyons

Dero Downing is changing.

He can take a nap without feeling guilty. He has fewer telephone calls and more time to fish Kentucky's lakes. A list of pending decisions, both minute and monstrous, is being erased gradually from his thoughts.

Though Downing is still a part of the Hill, he is no longer president of it.

In a voice made ragged by emotions, Downing resigned Sept. 9. The intensity wasn't much different from that of the fall of 1969, when he accepted the responsibilities and pressures of leading a university into the 1970s.

Last fall he was touched by remarks of gratitude and best wishes, but he was confident. His long-range health was his major reason for the unexpected letter of resignation in the midst of his third term.

"There are those who have suggested that I would experience regret and frustration later and wish I hadn't done it," a relaxed Downing said in February as he began reflecting on his life at Western. "I have felt and continue to feel it was the right decision. I felt very good about the fact that it was timely."

Reflecting wasn't simple. Capsuling a 40-year relationship with a university into a couple of hours is almost impossible. But he was willing to start from the beginning of what he describes almost a "fateful" career.

The year was 1939. Young Dero Downing was eager to enroll at Western, but a family with seven children rebounding from Depression years could not guarantee him the needed finances.

"But when Mr. (Ed) Diddle (the basketball coach) visited our home and indicated to me he was offering me a scholarship to attend Western . . . well, there was no question in my mind where I'd be going," Downing said with a smile. "There was never another place I wanted to go."

He moved to the Hill from a strict and Christian family. His father entertained few excuses for failures, while his mother was compassionate and understanding. It always has been a close family, Downing said.

Downing played basketball and tennis for Western, worked in the bookstore for 25 cents an hour ("that did a lot more then"), met his wife-to-be, Harriet Yarnell, was elected president of his senior class and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in mathematics in June 1943.

Without interruption he can quickly name a dozen or more faculty, administrators and coaches who made a difference in his life. "Their interest in my welfare and their support for my endeavors have continued over the years and tend to sustain and strengthen me."

Athletics also helped him carve out a set of qualities and beliefs he would shoulder throughout his life. "Athletics are so much of life itself," the blue-eyed Downing said. "There are so many intangibles, so many uncertainties. You often find yourself wondering about it (life, athletics), its value or importance. I'm convinced athletics has been beneficial in my

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DERO G. DOWNING, president of Western Kentucky University, resigned Sept. 9. In December, Downing works at his desk covered with paraphernalia collected over the years and paperwork of the moment. He took a sabbatical in the spring semester.

— Mark Lyons

Gone fishing *cont.*

life. You can't succeed if you're faint of heart or unwilling to train and prepare and commit yourself."

The young graduate left the Hill to serve in the Navy during World War II. Not long after returning to the Bluegrass state, Downing was on the Hill again. "One of the first things after being in the service during WW II was getting home. Then one of the next things was to get back to this Hill," he said.

During the visit he was offered a teaching and coaching job at College High, part of Western's training school. President Paul Garrett warned Downing and his bride that $1,800 wasn't a handsome salary and that a better one could be earned elsewhere. But the newlyweds took the offer and never regretted it, Downing said.

During that time Downing earned a master's degree. In 1958 he was awarded the educational specialist degree by George Peabody College for Teachers. But he seemed destined to leave teaching for administration.

"Call it fate or accident or timing," Downing says now about his transfer from laboratory school to registrar in 1959, to admissions director in 1962, to business affairs dean in 1964, to administrative affairs vice president in 1965.

He confesses he was never prepared or trained for the positions he accepted, but when the president asked him to try, he didn't refuse.

"It's like when the coach says 'play this position on the team,' " Downing said. "You do it if it will make the team better even if you'd prefer not to change. You don't tell the coach 'if I can't play point guard, I won't play at all.' "

And when Downing was named vice president and worked in an office only steps from that of President Kelly Thompson, being president still wasn't a personal ambition.

"All through that series of changes, on no occasion was I seeking that position," he said. "I expressed the willingness to attempt that if it was in the best interest of the university. I just thought I ought to do whatever the coach of the team thought would be best. That's always been the philosophy I've had."

Downing has been described as a settling force during his 9½-year presidency.

He makes no apologies for his somewhat reserved personality. His handshakes are friendly, but firm. He is a serious and conservative man, but one who can laugh and smile easily.

Three years before he was named president, Western received its university status. But Downing continued to refine the university.

"We continued to improve and add emphasis on library sources, holdings and services. We continued to develop the university's master plan.

"A significant part of our efforts was devoted to the retention and continual strengthening of some of those aspects of the university some forces wanted to see us relinquish or lose."

An example is the university farm operation, which was criticized often, Downing said. Some thought that the university shouldn't expand the farm, but Downing thought it should since Western attracted many agriculture majors.

"Hardly a day passed that there weren't some disappointments," he said. "Some were small; some were more significant. I think there has never been a time I felt we accomplished everything we aspired to. We fell short of that which could have been done by our limited imagination and anticipation. But there was never a lack of effort, desire and willingness to work."

The semesters passed quickly, and the deadlines and target dates always loomed closer than was comfortable.

But Downing tackled his position and its demands with loads of energy, time and commitment. He forfeited two-week vacations and fishing trips through his presidency. He was "on call," much like a physician, day and night, weekends, holidays, always.

"When I took this office I was well aware of

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INFORMAL MOMENTS were part of the president's day, too. Downing jokes with budget director Paul Cook and Mary Hawes, his secretary, after thanking them for their participation in his appreciation banquet the night before.

— Mark Lyons

COMMITTEES, paperwork, individual problems and visitors filed through the president's office daily. During one afternoon appointment Downing and agriculture department members discuss the possibility of acquiring additional land for the university farm.

BEING GREETED AT 8:30 A.M. on Sept. 6, 1972, by 250 dissatisfied blacks was one of the low points of Downing's tenure. The peaceful sit-in was in protest of cheerleader selection. After much discussion by administrators and votes by Associated Student Government, the number of cheerleaders was increased from six to 10, and two black cheerleaders were appointed.

— George Wedding

— Mark Lyons

Gone fishing *cont.*

many of its demands and responsibilities," he said. "But like so many things you observe from a distance or through others, there is absolutely no way to fully appreciate that until you experience it. I don't want to give the impression that it was burdensome or unduly demanding and unpleasant. It was challenging and rewarding."

While Downing stressed academics, he also enccuraged students to educate their hearts.

"There's considerably more to the educational process than the mastery of knowledge, skills and facts," he said. "It is a process of human development of qualities that go beyond that. Integrity and the willingness to work are characteristics which aren't as measurable in quantity or quality. They're important intangibles which we believe to be basics to go to make up that thing we know as the Western spirit."

Spirit. It was a part of each speech Downing made. It was the theme in countless conversations and letters of congratulations to students earning honors at Western. It's the spirit that helped to sustain and encourage Downing himself, he said.

It's a spirit he wears still, despite the subtraction of the top position on the Hill. It's also the spirit he admires in others.

"When I resigned, one reaction was an overwhelming sense of appreciation and gratitude to Harriet and me." There was an appreciation dinner, a red fishing boat, a cruise, countless telephone messages and letters from students, faculty, staff and alumni. "In many instances they were more generous in their comments than we might deserve, but we both appreciated it so much.

"The friendly, personal relationships with a great number of university employees at all levels has been beneficial because that sense of friendship has continued. There is hardly an employee I've not had an opportunity, in passing, to get to know. They've been very gracious."

Although he has attempted to keep a low profile during his sabbatical, he still bumps into his countless long-time associates.

For example. One noon Downing invited university attorney Bill Bivin to his home for a sandwich. On their return to the office, they met a maintenance worker who was shoveling the latest snowfall.

Downing told the man he was sure he'd be glad to mow grass again. In response the man asked Downing when he was going to take him fishing. Downing chuckled and answered, "I'll be calling you because you know where all the good fishing holes are."

His titles have not been forgotten either. "Titles tend to continue with a person, such as with a judge. There are people around here whom I coached at College High many years ago. They still call me coach," Downing said. "Some people continue to use the title of president as carryover, but with most people I hope to be known just as Dero."

Meanwhile, the former president spends several days in an office in the Alumni Center, once the president's home. This comfortable second-story office is void of the red carpet of his former office, but familiar objects decorate his desk. His nameplate, pen set, red and white desk telephone and a well-worn color photograph of his family surround him. The door remains open like the one in his former president's office in Wetherby Administration Building.

His tasks now involve "winding down" as he tries to put his files of Western history in order.

The transition has been relatively smooth but not immediate or drastic.

Flu, pneumonia and family illnesses retarded much thought to the future.

"We're trying to get moved (to their home on Highland Drive), but we're confronted with sorting an accumulation of a 10-year span," Downing said. "That hasn't been easy, but I find some satisfaction in getting back into a familiar and friendly neighborhood where we spent so many years. It's a homecoming that has made me feel good. The neighbors suggested they missed us and even brought food over. It's not that this wasn't a comfortable and pleasant period, but I welcome a return to normal.

"In many respects living close to campus was helpful and convenient," he added. "I could walk to the office and could be readily available day and night. Sometimes you wish you weren't so readily available."

Downing said he has no immediate or specif-

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— Lewis Gardner

A FIRM GRIP and eye contact heavy with emotion say more than words as Downing talks to football coach Jimmy Feix after Western lost the U.T.-Chattanooga game. Longtime friend Feix had just heard of Downing's resignation.

— Bob Coffey

WITH A PUFF of breath, smilingly approved of by Downing, Anne Downing Patterson celebrates her 24th birthday Jan. 27, 1976. Ray Patterson watches as his wife receives the attention Downing always reserved for his family. The celebration was in the Downing home.

— Lewis Gardner

KNOWN FOR HIS COMPULSION for campus cleanliness, Downing stoops to pick up trash after the U.T.-Chattanooga football game. Only hours before he had resigned as president.

ON JAN. 18, 1976, Downing addressed the State Street United Methodist Church on "Life's Anchor Posts." The talk was for the church's annual President's Day. The former president and his wife have attended the church since they were students at Western in the early '40s. This special day was started after Downing took office in 1969.

— Bob Coffey

Gone fishing *cont.*

ic health problem. "But I had a recognition of the fact that in the long range I needed to have a better control of my health situation," he said. "It's awfully hard to accomplish that when you are president.

"There will always be in the position of president so many unmet demands. You never feel you can break away from those and do some of the things you'd personally like to do. As you are pressed to meet those responsibilities there is less and less time for your personal life and family. It tends to take its toll after a long time."

So Downing found a time when he felt he could step down from the presidency without leaving Western in a shambles or distress.

He plans to spend more time with his five children and six grandchildren, one of whom was born in March. He'll relax more with vacations, fishing trips, antique sales and basketball games with his son, Alex. He is ready to switch his priorities.

Near the end of the sabbatical (Aug. 8) he will make more definite plans for his future. "I need a better focus on my overall health situation first," he said.

"But I'm always going to remain close to the university in my belief in it and a desire to see it prosper and develop. I have a willingness in one way or another to give support to university affairs.

"I'll never be indifferent to what goes on on the Hill. It's just meant too much to me . . ."

— Connie Holman □

— Courtesy of Dero Downing

TAKEN Oct. 1943, this photo of Dero and Harriet Downing was made soon after the two were married.

TENDERLY, the Downings cuddle Harriet Elaine Patterson. Born March 31 to their daughter Anne Downing Patterson, Harriet Elaine is their sixth grandchild. The Pattersons stayed at the Downing's home four days after the mother and child came home from the hospital.

— Mark Lyons

Temporarily at the top

Photos by Mark Lyons

Dr. John Minton is a company man.

For 21 years, he's been steadfastly devoted to Western, whether teaching in the history department or sitting in the president's office.

When Dero Downing left the presidency in early January, Minton became interim president, leaving his post as administrative affairs vice president.

And as his days in Western's top job wound down, he spoke of the experience in terms of his relationship to the university. As always, the loyalist in him showed.

"I imagine I'll go back to my former position and be of help to the new president," Minton, 57, said in his office in late April. "I'll be of what assistance I can.

"I have enjoyed it (the presidency); it's been a good experience for me. It has given me a view (of Western) that I would not have had the opportunity to have."

Although Minton had observed Downing — and before him, Kelly Thompson — in the presidency, he was a little overwhelmed after taking over the office. He had difficulty finding enough time for the day-to-day tasks, he said.

"It's been much broader and more demanding than I ever would have thought," he said, a slight smile crossing his face.

"If you do the job well, you have very little control over your time. That's something you have to learn — to schedule your time.

"It's just the red tape of getting the job done. But I could not have had better support from the Board of Regents, faculty, staff and students.

"You have to depend on competent people to advise you. I feel we have that."

Minton was also helped by having two experts on the presidency nearby. He sought the advice of Downing and Thompson in several times of confusion.

"I'd say I've had a very good working relationship with President Downing," Minton said. "On the day he indicated he wanted to resign, I said I'd help to make the transition as easy as possible.

"He's been a source if I've needed him, but not in any way has he projected himself too much. He said he wouldn't be looking over my shoulder, and he has kept to that. I've had the same type of working relationship with Dr. Thompson."

With the possible exception of problems involved in the search for Western's fifth full-time president, Minton's greatest difficulty in office arose from preparing the 1979-80 university operating budget.

"The first Thursday in here, I had to appear before a subcommittee of the (state) legislature on reducing the budget. That was a new experience and a challenge.

"Those are tough decisions that have to be made. But again, the people I work with have made it much easier for me."

However, Minton chose not to act on some issues that would directly affect the new president, leaving them to the newcomer.

"By the very nature of the short term, you have to make a judgment on the decisions to be made and what to put in the hold category," he said.

Although Minton said he enjoyed his term, he said he looked forward to returning to either teaching or administrative work. Again, a concern for Western is among his motives.

"It's been a (difficult) routine; I'll tell you that. For the good of the university, we need to have a new president on the job. We need to have a permanent president.

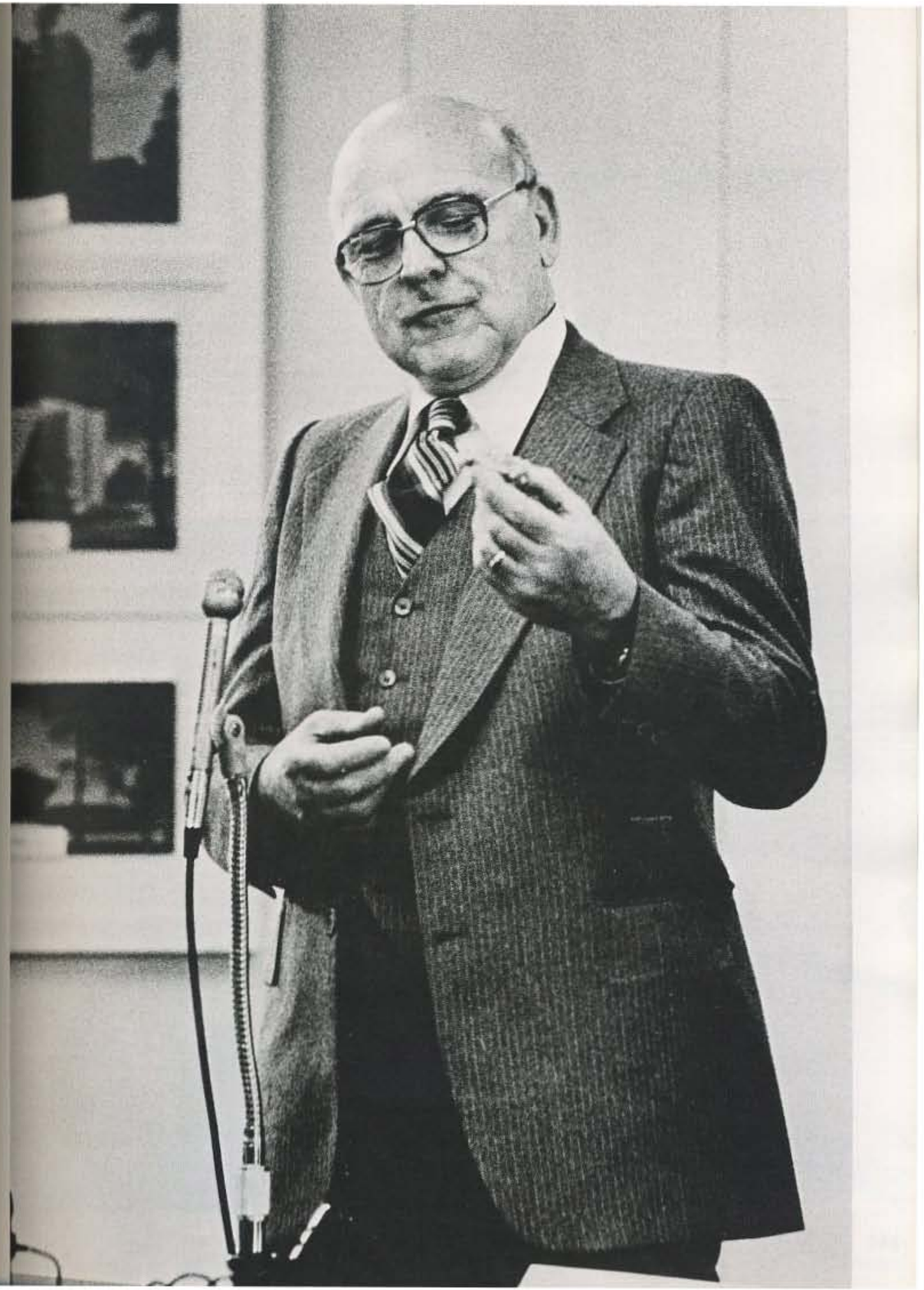
"That's good for all of us."

— Bryan Armstrong □

THE PAST is ever present as Western's third president, Kelly Thompson, is pictured above Minton as he awaits the return of the regents, who were in closed session discussing the selection of a president.

DURING A MEETING in April, business affairs vice president Harry Largen, budget director Paul Cook and academic affairs vice president James Davis discuss the budget with Minton in the regents conference room.

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE, Dr. Norman Baxter of California State University at Fresno, sits with Minton during a regents meeting. Controversy surrounded Baxter since he had received a no-confidence vote from his faculty.



PRESIDENT MINTON displays a toy turtle given to him by his sons. The gift, which was prompted by a book on the presidency, was to remind him that "you can't make any progress without sticking your neck out," he said.

At the top

— Harold Sinclair

LAUGHTER helps Dr. James Davis, academic affairs vice president, make it through the day. Davis is also chairman of the Academic Council.

Life at the top of the Hill is not far removed from students.

Everyday, in the offices of Wetherby Administration Building, decisions are made which affect students, faculty, administrators and other university employees.

Making those decisions are four men who are just a few steps away from the president.

Preparing the budget takes most of **Dr. Paul Cook's** time.

Cook is **budget director and assistant to the president for resources management.**

The 1978-79 budget, including estimated income and expenditures, totaled $41,004, 203, Cook said.

And since salaries are the largest single item in the budget, they take first priority in budget preparation, he said.

Most of the school's income comes from state and federal funds and grants, with tuition making up about 15 to 20 percent of the income.

"Some students have the impression that tuition covers the entire cost of their education, but that's not the case," Cook said. "And the state Council on Higher Education sets student registration fees, not the university."

Cook also supervises the computer services center and the grants and contracts office.

— Harold Sinclair

HIS DESK covered with paper, Harry Largen and personnel director Jim Tomes discuss the 1979-80 budget. Largen said it was his "paperwork day."

The controversial "54-hour rule" put **Dr. James Davis, academic affairs vice president,** in the news.

Davis, as Academic Council chairman, often had to answer questions about the rule, which states that students graduating after August 1980 must have 54 hours of upper-level courses — instead of 32.

When the requirement was passed in late spring 1978, members cited both educational and financial reasons for the change.

Davis said it was for an "academic reason." With the 32-hour requirement, students might be able to take upper-level courses only in their senior year. With the 54-hour rule, it would take two years.

Also, the council had hoped that CHE would give additional funding to Western if the rule were enacted. As it turned out, CHE did not.

Part of the controversy stemmed from the fact that courses would have to be renumbered. Some argued that changing a 200-level class to 300-level, without making the course more difficult, would create other problems.

"The Academic Council meetings were calm until the December meeting, when course number changes were brought up," Davis said.

The council voted to give departments the responsibility for renumbering courses.

When he isn't dealing with the Academic Council, Davis oversees the planning and development of the six colleges, academic services and the continuing education programs.

He helps determine faculty salaries and appointments and evaluates recommendations from the faculty research committee.

— Harold Sinclair

A LONG LINE of figures litters Dr. Paul Cook's desk and floor. Cook, budget director, was getting totals from each college's requests for the 1978-79 budget.

It was an extremely busy year, according to **Harry Largen, business affairs vice president.**

"Events determined our actions more than any year I've known," he said.

Largen said he is in charge of eight offices: accounting and budgeting, financial aid, physical plant, food services, postal services, personnel, purchasing and ticket management.

Largen said the federal government has tightened the criteria for awarding grants, making it more difficult for some students to get federal aid.

The Office of Education now reviews a random number of students' financial aid applications to see if the data they submit is consistent with their families' reported income.

Fewer than 200 of the 2,600 Western students eligible for financial aid were asked to verify their information, Mona Logsdon, financial aid staff assistant, said.

Of these 200, less than one percent were denied federal aid because of discrepancies.

"Most of the discrepancies were caused from students filling out forms too hastily or estimating, rather than actually knowing, their family's exact income," she said.

Rhea Lazarus, staff assistant to the president, says he does more than shuffle paperwork — he deals with people.

"The president's office is the ultimate appeal ground," he said. "A student can always have access to our offices."

Almost daily, he listens to students with financial aid questions or housing problems, he said.

"In reality most of their questions can be answered elsewhere, but they don't know where to get help," he said.

Lazarus also supervises the public safety department, including overseeing the department's budget and personnel. He is also in frequent contact with the student affairs and registrar's offices.

One of his main concerns has been overseeing Western's compliance with the Handicapped Act. Lazarus said this includes everything from ensuring program accessibility to class scheduling.

— Laura Phillips □

— Harold Sinclair

BEFORE LUNCH, a series of phone calls kept Rhea Lazarus occupied. Six or seven calls were made while the photographer was in the office.

— Harold Sinclair

PINUPS AND MORE PINUPS line the walls of Daniel Tolopka's Barnes-Campbell dorm room. A beer can collection shares the space. He is a Glasgow freshman.

A FRIEND'S ROOM in Pearce-Ford Tower doubles as a weightlifting room for freshman John Crider, an electrical engineering major from Greenville.

— Harold Sinclair

— Judy Watson

LIVING AWAY FROM HOME may have its advantages, but dorm life offers no escape from cleaning chores. Sherri Hoffman, a sophomore from Jasper, Ind., said she doesn't clean very often, but she occasionally vacuums her carpet. The carpet, along with curtains, plants and furniture, provides "atmosphere," she said.

It's not much, but it's 'home'

Horace Shrader

Home to more than 5,000 students is four concrete-block walls, a bed, a desk and closet.

It's not much.

But Linda Jones, a senior biology major from Bowling Green, likes dorm life. "Being a student involved in work and studies on campus, I like how convenient the dorm is," she said. "And moneywise you can't do any better." Miss Jones has lived in Central Hall three years.

Central is one of 16 dorms — four men's and 12 women's. They're directed by the housing office and **Horace Shrader, housing director.**

Dorm maintenance and inventory and purchasing of equipment are among the housing office's responsibilities.

In addition, the office receives about 6,000 housing applications each fall semester and 4,500 each spring.

Students living in the dorms may request certain rooms before assignments for new students are made. About 1,000 freshmen apply before the application deadline for upperclassmen, Shrader said.

Room assignments are made by computer, except for requests for specific roommates, which are processed by hand, Shrader said.

"We grant requests as far as we can," he said. "But we just can't place 1,000 girls in Central Hall."

Ten-floor Central Hall, located behind Downing University Center, is the most requested of the women's dorms. It houses about 400 women.

The housing office contacts students twice during the summer to confirm applications. Shrader said the "double check" gives students two chances to make housing changes before the semester begins.

"We opened at 99 percent occupancy this fall," Shrader said. Temporary housing for 75 women was provided in Schneider Hall the first six weeks of the term, until arrangements could be made for placement in regular dorms.

"We always have a few no-shows," Shrader said. He said some decide to live off campus or to attend another school.

He said students complain most about the ever-increasing housing fee, which includes rent, water and electricity, maid and maintenance service, garbage disposal, weekly linen exchange, telephone and refrigerator.

For an air-conditioned room, the fee is $235 per semester. It had been $205 in 1977-78 and $184 in 1976-77. A non-air-conditioned room is $225. It had been $193 and $172.

"Inflation is forcing our fees up," Shrader said. "Right now we're holding tight but it could go up."

He said the office is financially self-supportive.

Vandalism creates additional expense. Shrader refers to the problem as "passive vandalism."

"I believe they (residents) are just expending energy," he said. "They're not really trying to be destructive." He also said the problem is more extensive in men's dorms than in women's.

At Western, as with most state-supported schools, freshmen and sophomore students are required to live on campus unless they commute. Veterans and married students are also exempt.

Four years ago the dorms opened with 80 percent occupancy, Shrader said. At least 85 percent occupancy is needed to raise enough money to pay the bond debt on the buildings. Otherwise, the money must be drawn from other university funds, Shrader said.

Housing officials also act as counselors for dorm residents having roommate conflicts.

"We handle the cases on an individual basis," Shrader said. "We ask them to wait at least two weeks before making a move to give the situation time to work out."

The problems range from "a flat-out racial situation" to incompatibility of "best friends from home," he said.

In fall 1979, North and East halls, currently women's dorms, will become men's dorms and Poland Hall will be converted into a women's dorm.

"We started trying to get it (the change) done three years ago to give a better balance of men's and women's dorms on campus," Shrader said.

North and East halls are in the central part of campus and are not air-conditioned, giving men a choice of location and housing fees.

The housing office's responsibilities have changed little in the last five years, according to Shrader.

"Residence life used to be more in this office," he said. "And now it has shifted to student affairs. Our responsibilities are with the physical aspects of the dorms themselves."

— Susan Taylor □

Say goodbye to long lines

Say hello to advance registration

— Harold Sinclair

FRESHMAN STEVE CROSS uses the Diddle Arena floor as his table and chair during fall semester registration. Cross, a computer science major from Bowling Green, was adding a math class. Upperclassmen had registered months before.

Thousands of computer cards and registration forms are filled out by students and processed in the registrar's office each semester.

It has long been recognized as an imperfect system and one that meant hassles for a lot of people.

That's why the university has moved toward advance registration for more students and come up with a system that "up to this point has been very successful," according to **Dr. Steve House, registrar.**

Students with 60 hours or more and graduate students can register in advance by the on-line terminal system. The students' tentative schedules are entered into the terminal and quickly checked for errors.

There are no long lines, no cards for individual classes, no rows of tables — there's simply one schedule card and a computer terminal.

The advance system is much easier and quicker for students, House said. The student knows his schedule before the semester and mistakes are less likely to occur.

Candace Peyton, an Evansville, Ind., junior, agreed with House. After spring semester registration, she said, "You didn't have to go through the hassle you have to at regular registration — the tables down below and the mess on the upper concourse."

House said the system is more costly because of the extra expense of terminals and key punch operators.

Departmental preregistration is also gaining popularity. Majors and minors in some departments can register in advance for specific classes, and this helps in scheduling faculty and classes, House said.

Not only do the registrar and his office take care of registration, but they also keep records of current and former students, determine which students are eligible to graduate and keep data used by the financial aid office, the state Council on Higher Education and other organizations.

There are 16 full-time staff members and 10 student workers. During the peak registration periods, the office hires another 50 student workers.

During 1977-78, the registrar's office registered 32,105. Of these, 5,520 registered in advance. The number of drop-adds was 31,403, House said.

House said his office handles a large amount of "traffic." Yet the effort is made to deal with each student and faculty member individually, he said.

Whether it's done by people or computer, "we work with practically the entire university," House said.

— Mary Julia Pace □

Special programs offer something for everyone

Raymond Cravens

Wallace Nave

Faye Robinson

Students have an alternative to Art Appreciation and French 120.

They can learn about love, take correspondence courses or do summer field research in Latin America.

They can even take classes with a Pakistani professor in Cherry Hall.

All this and more comes under three offices — public service and international programs, honors program and special programs.

Dr. Raymond Cravens, public service and international programs dean, issues work and travel permits. But more importantly, he deals with faculty exchanges and foreign study programs.

A Fulbright professor from Nigeria was assigned to the history department, eight Argentinian schoolteachers began a development program, nine students studied at Paul Valery University in France, one student from Paul Valery studied here, two professors taught in Iran and Nigeria and two spent two months in Argentina.

The number of visits abroad has increased, and Cravens said he is adding a study program in England comparable to the one in Latin America.

His office is preparing a foreign study library that will give information on international programs, he said.

Cravens also publishes News-Link, a public-service newsletter, and his office provides faculty and student speakers to community agencies, businesses and organizations.

Like the international program, the honors program gives students the opportunity to work independently and study some unusual topics.

"The Meaning of Love" is the most popular honors colloquia, according to **Dr. Faye Robinson, honors program coordinator.**

Departmental honors courses in psychology were offered for the first time in the fall semester, Mrs. Robinson said.

Students may also design their own majors. Usually four or five develop an area-study major, she said.

Mrs. Robinson, who became honors program coordinator in the summer, said she would like to make some changes and wants more student opinions. "I can see a need for more environmental studies courses," she said.

Rewriting and redesigning the honors mailer gave Mrs. Robinson a chance to simplify and clarify the honors message: classes are designed to be harder, but grading doesn't include harsh curves that destroy grade-point averages.

"I hope to get to know the students, get involved and keep in contact with them," she said. She said her Counseling for Education class keeps her near students and that she intends to stay close to honors students.

The special programs office offers correspondence courses, continuing education courses and liberal studies associate degrees.

"We are not in competition with regular campus courses," **Dr. Wallace Nave, special programs director,** said. "We don't want to detract from them — that would be at odds with our goals."

The office works directly with summer school — soliciting courses, notifying departments about teaching positions, producing the summer bulletin and developing payrolls for teachers not in the 12-month program.

It also works with continuing education classes, which are for those who can't attend daytime classes, Nave said.

Nave also deals with the liberal studies associate degree program.

Two extremes — freshmen with no hours and students with many hours — enroll in the program, he said.

The office compiles a degree program for the freshman with no hours and who has not decided upon a major. Students with a lot of hours may wish to list their majors as liberal studies.

The most popular correspondence courses are general education classes, Nave said.

After all, it's hard to learn about love through the mail.

— Lisa Roberts □

— Harold Sinclair

Steve House

THE LONG WAIT in line to drop and add classes can be tiring, as Joy Eldridge, a Henderson freshman, discovered. The nursing major had enrolled in the wrong English class.

Buddy Childress

A bookstore and more

— Mark Lyons

A student can expect to buy books each semester. He can also expect to spend about $60 for them at the College Heights Bookstore.

The bookstore is owned and supervised by the College Heights Foundation, and profits are recirculated into scholarships and the work-study program, according to **Buddy Childress, university stores director.**

The foundation is a non-profit organization, an "instrument of handling money to help students," Childress said.

The bookstore has expanded in the last 20 years. It used to be in the Cherry Hall basement, and it sold only textbooks and supplies.

Now in the Downing University Center, the bookstore also sells record albums, cosmetics, jewelry, sporting goods and more.

"We have these items in stock for student convenience," Childress said. "We don't have massive buying power, though, so it's the students' choice whether to buy what they need here and now or save a couple of pennies by buying it later somewhere else."

Childress said that many students believe that "lack of competition" keeps the bookstore prices high.

The university bought L&M Bookstore, the bookstore's only competition, in 1975.

"They did well until we expanded," Childress said. "But they couldn't compete on our larger scale."

A commentary in the Sept. 28, 1978, College Heights Herald said the purchase was an example of "the university's ambiguous attitude toward free enterprise."

"Publicly, Western promotes it (free enterprise)," the commentary read. "But when its ideals are put into practice to the point that they conflict with university interests or monopolies, the attitude changes quickly."

Books are bought from about 400 independent publishers, Childress said, and they're bought at 80 percent of the retail price.

Students may sell used books to the bookstore for half of the original price. The books are marked up 25 percent for resale.

"There's a risk in dealing with used books," Childress said. "We buy a book back at half the new price with no guarantee that it will be used again."

If used books are sold to wholesalers, the purchase price is 25 percent of the original price, Childress said.

And if a textbook is revised, the earlier edition cannot be sold again.

"We offer 50 cents for dropped books just so the students can get rid of them, even though we can't," Childress said.

The bookstore also orders graduation caps, gowns and announcements.

It will order books upon request, and it operates a check-cashing service from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Childress said his job is a challenge.

"It's tough satisfying the demands of some 14,000 students, trying to anticipate what they're going to want, need and buy."

— Susan Taylor □

CHECKING OUT CUSTOMERS is a family affair for cashier Jewell Keown. Mrs. Keown waits on her granddaughter, Jennifer Keown, and Jennifer's cousin, Stacey Hendrick. Stephanie Keown, another grandchild, watches.

LONG LINES await students at the beginning of each semester. The temperature and tempers soared as some students waited as long as an hour to buy books.

— David Frank

Bill Bivin

Defining the law for the university

Unlike Perry Mason, **Bill Bivin** doesn't spend his time badgering witnesses and solving "unsolvable" cases.

Instead, Bivin, **university attorney,** spends his days drafting or reviewing university regulations, contracts and other legal documents, advising officials, reading law literature and talking to students.

He does not represent the university in courtroom litigation, but he assists and recommends outside counsel when the need arises.

A former professor at the University of Kentucky School of Law, Bivin said his role in the university is still being defined. Until about 12 or 15 years ago, colleges and universities had little or no need for their own attorneys, he said, since they operated "in loco parentis" — doing what they wanted with students, as a parent might.

But with the civil rights movement in the '60s and students' involvement on campuses other than their own, university attorneys were needed to advise on re-admitting students after they had been arrested during protest activities, he said.

Today, according to Bivin, a university attorney advises school officials on federal and state laws, such as Title IX and Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards, which deal with sex discrimination and safety hazards.

In the last 10 years, the school has been involved in four lawsuits. Bivin said he considers litigation a last ditch effort to resolve a legal problem because neither party is usually satisfied with the outcome.

The most recent lawsuit involved the Hub Pizzeria, a local restaurant, and its fight to obtain a beer license in 1977-78. State law prohibits sale of alcoholic beverages within 200 feet of a building used exclusively for classrooms. The pizzeria was next door to the Rock House, a building that houses the international programs office and some classrooms. The university contended that the Rock House should be included in the law.

The state Alcoholic Beverage Control board voted to give the pizzeria a license, but the university filed several appeals — the last in the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

The restaurant went out of business in the fall semester and asked the university to buy the property, which lies in Western's "buffer zone." The university asked the state to appraise the property and allow its purchase. However, the appeal was not dropped.

Although Bivin's job is not to provide free legal advice to students, Bivin sometimes advises them. He said most of the students' problems "are consumer education problems" — rent and repair bill hassles.

A University of Kentucky law school graduate, Bivin said the jobs of most university attorneys are similar. Fifteen years ago, there were fewer than 20 university attorneys nationwide, Bivin said. Now there are more than 1,000 who belong to the National Society of University Attorneys.

"My days are not routine, by any stretch of the imagination," Bivin said.

— Cindy McCaleb □

Earl Wassom

Riley Handy

Crawford Crowe

Big, 'intimidating' — that's the 6 libraries

It's big, it's different and it can be intimidating.

It's the library system, containing 750,000 bound volumes, 500,000 manuscript pages in the Kentucky Library and a vast assortment of other educational materials, according to **Dr. Earl Wassom, library services director.**

Any field of study can be pursued in one of the six libraries — Helm, Cravens, Science Library, the Educational Resources Center, the Jones-Jaggers instructional materials center and the Kentucky Library, Wassom said.

Students are sometimes overwhelmed by the library's size, Wassom said. "When these youngsters come in as freshmen from Yellowbutt High School where they had a different classification system and maybe 10,000 books . . . and suddenly come into a place where they get lost just walking around, I'm sure they're intimidated. That's why we initiated 101 (Use of the Library)," he said.

Once students become familiar with the library, it serves as "an enhancement arm for the professor," Wassom said.

"The professor could introduce a concept in class, but he can't develop it very far in 60 minutes.

"Many students come here for comfort, too. They're surrounded by people, but there's an atmosphere of solitude," Wassom said.

Wassom said the library also offers enjoyment, especially since a committee has been formed and money allocated to buy popular books.

Riley Handy, Kentucky Library and Museum director, also said he believes the libraries have a multiple attraction.

"Any student can find something of interest in the Kentucky Library," he said. "For example, a geography student and an art student would both be interested in an old map, but they would look at it in a different way."

The Kentucky Library and Museum, which Handy said will be moved to the renovated Kentucky Building by 1980, is the third largest collection of its type in the state. It includes books, manuscripts, maps, diaries, photographs and bibliographies pertaining to Kentucky.

Handy said the Kentucky collection is used mainly for research and study — "serious study like term papers, master's theses and dissertations."

Genealogists "from as far away as Hawaii or Washington state" and historical researchers also use the library, Handy said.

For articles pertaining to Western, one can turn to the university archives.

The archives contain "documents of the university considered to be worthy or useful for research purposes," **Dr. Crawford Crowe, archivist,** said.

Located in Helm Library, the archives include financial records, photographs, maps, university presidents' papers, back issues of the College Heights Herald and copies of the Talisman — "everything published here on campus," Crowe said.

Crowe said one of the biggest demands is from people who write to ask if a person went to school here. "We keep a running file on all Western students," he said.

Most students have used one or more of the libraries. And according to Wassom, the more they are used, the more familiar the libraries become, despite the initial shock at their vastness.

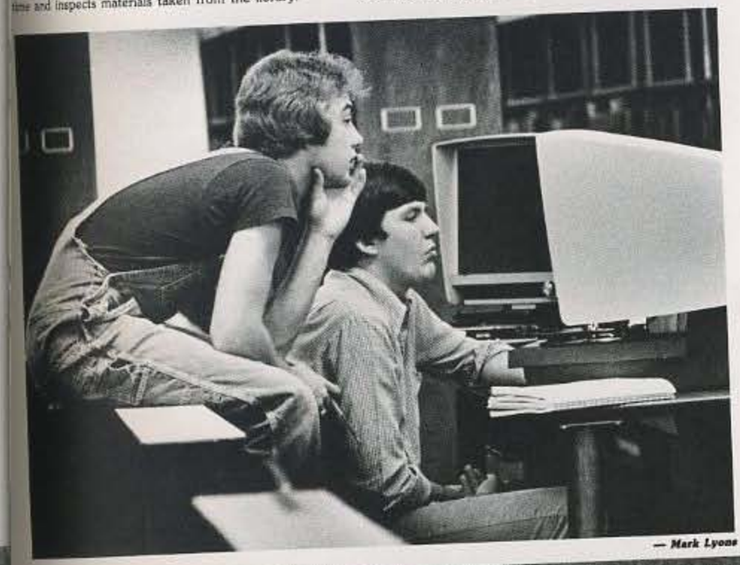
"Familiarity breeds confidence, strangeness breeds fear," he said.

— Steven Stines □

— Mark Lyons

A CAMPUS MAP covers the wall behind the check-out desk in Helm library. James Sacrey works at the desk part time and inspects materials taken from the library.

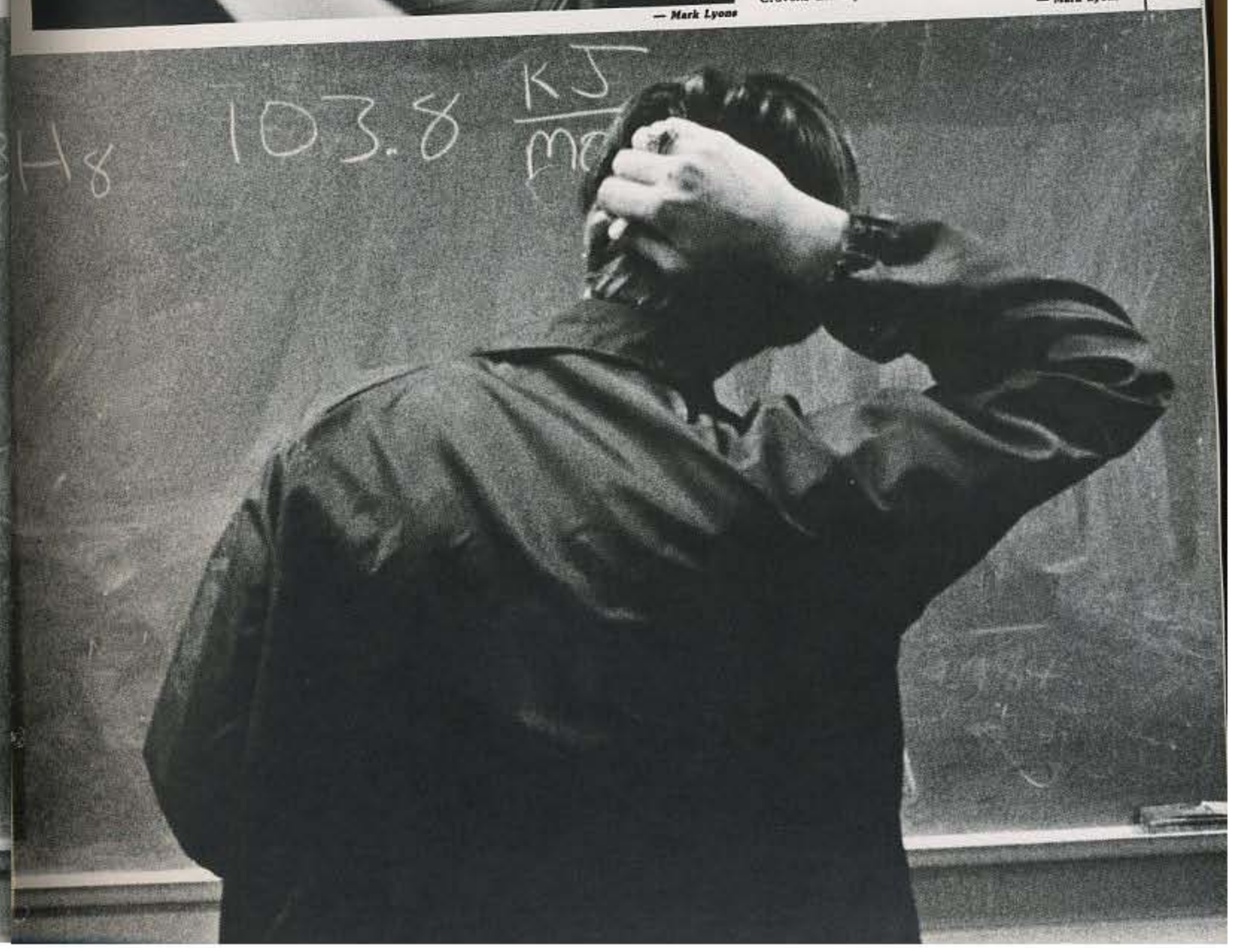
SCOPES HELP locate books in all six libraries. Brent Price, a junior advertising major, and Brent Law, a freshman business major, look up sources for a term paper.



— Mark Lyons

A PROBLEM for Chemistry 120 occupies the mind of freshman Joe McCarty, a pre-dental major from Bowling Green, as he faces the blackboard in a study room in Cravens Library.

— Mark Lyons



Students come first in public safety's work

Marc Wallace

Where there are people, there's a community. And where there's a community, there's usually a police force.

Western is no exception.

Its 25 police officers are concerned first with helping students, then trying to catch "wrongdoers," according to **Marc Wallace, public safety director.**

There are also 25 student patrol workers. Wallace said about one-fourth of the student patrollers have become full-time officers on campus.

Being a policeman or student patroller means being involved in arrests, writing traffic tickets or escorting students around campus at night.

Fewer than 100 arrests were made in 1978 by campus police, Wallace said. "Routine" arrests include those for marijuana possession (14) and drunken driving (13).

The most frequent crime is theft, which is also the most difficult to solve, Wallace said, because few witnesses are available to give information.

Wallace, a former FBI agent, said arrests have declined because fewer non-students come on campus. Thefts have also declined. For example, in 1974, 82 bicycles were stolen; 18 were stolen in 1978.

Crime prevention is also a major duty, according to Wallace, and the escort service is part of that. Students may call the department and ask for police to walk with them across the campus at night. Handicapped students may ask police to drive them to class. More than 1,800 students are escorted each year, Wallace said.

The university police officers are trained policemen, Wallace said. Each has the same instruction as any other police officer — 10 weeks at Eastern Kentucky University, with courses in arrests, interviewing, the penal code, photography and others.

Each officer must pass a firearm training and target practice once a month, according to Paul Bunch, assistant public safety director.

The campus police also have investigative power throughout the state if the crime is committed on campus.

However, Wallace said the Bowling Green police department and the campus police have a "gentleman's agreement" on keeping the city and campus jurisdictions separate. Sometimes they work together.

A new building for the public safety department was completed in the summer. It should give the department more room, Wallace said.

And so, where there are people, there's a policeman.

— Mary Julia Pace □

— Harold Sinclair

STUDENT PATROLMAN Hugh Heater Jr., a Bowling Green junior, helps an injured Stiles Corum up the steps of the Downing University Center. The freshman linebacker from Louisville sprained his ankle during football practice.

THE ESCORT SERVICE is more than driving students home at night. Officer James Hesson took sophomore Robin Butler to the health clinic after she felt faint in a hospital lab in Thompson Complex. Mary Rose provides a pillow while Hesson provides concern.

— Harold Sinclair

Low pay, long hours mark doctors' careers

Howard Zeigel

Stanley Brumfield

Student health services is more than just pushing a few aspirins. Each day **Dr. Howard Zeigel, health services director,** must diagnose a multitude of illnesses — anything from a sore throat to venereal disease.

"You've got to probe, ask questions and give thorough examinations when treating patients," Zeigel said.

And when the illness is too severe to be handled at the university clinic, Zeigel must get the patient to the right doctor.

In one case, a male student came into the clinic with epidemic meningitis. Zeigel referred him to another physician and issued medicine to persons the student had been in contact with.

"Almost every day I see a case that is just as bad as this one," Zeigel said.

Zeigel left private practice seven years ago because "federal regulations and paperwork drove me out of business," he said.

Zeigel, who practiced privately 23 years in a small Mississippi town, also said that it was too difficult to find qualified personnel in rural areas.

"I wish I had left private practice 10 years earlier. I like treating young people. Their problems are very unique," Zeigel said.

Treating college students is often demanding because they do not take care of their health as much as older people do, Zeigel said. "They expect to be cured of an illness too quickly," he said.

As a university doctor, Zeigel can't just give a patient an aspirin and send him along his way. "Medicine is an art more than a science," he said. "It deals with people as well as disease."

Overworked is one way to describe the student health director. When Dr. Jim Goodrum resigned in the summer, Zeigel worked 65 to 70 hours a week "without a dinner hour or coffee break."

The university eased his workload by hiring Dr. Frank Vannier in November. Vannier had previously worked in private practice in Indiana and in industrial medicine in Ashland.

He said the campus, the city and the clinic attracted him to Western.

Most schools of Western's size have six to eight practicing physicians. Zeigel said university officials are aware of the problem and have authorized funds to hire another doctor.

He said it is very hard to find university doctors because of the relatively low salaries and bad hours.

"A lot of the doctors I have talked with are like women shopping for a pair of new shoes — very choosy," Zeigel said.

Zeigel said he was optimistic about getting new doctors because "our facilities are excellent and there are good retirement and insurance programs provided."

To generate more income for the clinic, $3 is charged for a student's first visit. Prescriptions and tests are sold at cost, according to Lucy Ritter, health services administrator. The fee was initiated in the fall.

"The fee is still cheap if you consider what an office call at a private physician's office is," she said.

For those who need counseling rather than medical help, there is the counseling center.

"In this area, we handle every problem from parent and/or roommate conflict to severe mental depression," **Dr. Stanley Brumfield, director,** said.

The center also offers a testing area, which handles high school equivalency tests, the ACT, GRE and Attitude and Aptitude Tests.

Brumfield said students are normal people with normal problems. They rarely need further psychiatric counseling, he said.

There is no charge for counseling, and all counselors have doctorates or education degrees, Brumfield said. He estimates that 10,000 visit the center each year for either counseling or testing.

"There is not one person who hasn't had a problem that didn't need counseling at one time or another," he said.

"It takes great strength to say, 'I need help.' It is not a weakness that most people think it is.

"Counseling people are paid friends."

— Laura Phillips □

Lee Robertson

Alumni are still part of the family

Lee Robertson might be described as a family man. But his family is so large that he can't keep up with all its members.

He has established contact with about 30,000 of them — though they're scattered throughout the country and across the ocean.

Robertson is **alumni affairs director,** and he said his office was created to keep in touch with all alumni. Robertson said that means running a program with a great amount of mailing and public relations, since the number of alumni increases yearly by at least 1,500.

"Our philosophy is that Western considers its alumni important members of the family — its team," he said. "Our job is to keep them informed as to what's going on here."

Most of the office's work is accomplished through the mail. Letters, announcements and the Western Alumnus, a quarterly magazine, are part of the effort to keep "the team" informed.

The mailing list is never complete, he said, since there are about 700 address changes each year.

Alumni clubs also help graduates keep in touch. Former students and graduates usually form the clubs.

"We have alumni clubs in Portland, Maine, in New York City, as far south as Fort Lauderdale and as far west as Kansas City," Robertson said.

He said his office works closely with most campus groups. A student group may be formed to "let them know now the importance of alumni to Western," Robertson said.

Gary Ransdell, assistant alumni affairs director, is working on the project, Robertson said.

The group's purpose "would be to educate the students while they are here that there is an alumni affairs center and that it is a link between the alumni and the university," Robertson said.

Few students have direct contact with the office until graduation. Then, a card requesting a forwarding address is placed in every diploma. The cards are returned to Robertson's office.

The graduates are put on a mailing list and they receive, free, all the material that a dues-paying alumnus gets for six months.

Robertson said he hopes this will encourage alumni to keep in contact and to become dues-paying members.

After all, it takes money to raise a family.

— David Crumpler □

Public relations, radio, television

What's news with the university

Movies, magazines and television — they're all a part of the university's effort to train journalists, aid education and project its image.

Dee Gibson, public affairs director, and **Don Armstrong, public relations director,** take care of Western's public image through press releases, magazines, special events and other functions.

Armstrong supervises three areas of the public relations department — the news bureau, which takes care of press releases; major publications, including maps, exhibits and advertisements; and publications and photography that deal with athletics.

Armstrong also supervises Western Alumnus, a magazine with articles about current campus issues sent to alumni.

"The main objective of the public relations department is to generate positive communications through the media from the campus community to Bowling Green residents, surrounding counties and hometowns," Gibson said.

Gibson coordinates special events, workshops and seminars. He also helps with the Fine Arts Festival and the Free Enterprise Fair, a program of exhibits and speakers supporting free enterprise.

Gibson is a goodwill ambassador who attends meetings, community functions and business luncheons.

Both Armstrong and Gibson stressed the importance of communication between administration, faculty and students.

"Today, the student is more conscientious than in the '60s," Gibson said. "His attitudes, attention, understanding and motivation have improved and those can be critical factors when determining whether an organization succeeds or fails."

With more than 400 students enrolled in the journalism department, **David Whitaker, university publications director,** can afford to be choosy.

"We don't want just anybody; we want caliber students who want to develop professional skills," Whitaker said.

As director, Whitaker oversees the College Heights Herald and the Talisman, which have a combined staff of about 60.

Whitaker said the publications offer practical work for the students, and that the department tries to stress a high degree of professionalism and to train students for professional careers.

WKYU radio station is also a training ground for students interested in broadcasting.

Campus publications and the campus radio are not the only educational media services offered. Educational television, audio-visual equipment and a film library are available to faculty.

Educational television includes closed circuit television in classrooms and Kentucky Educational Television programs, according to **Dr. Charles Anderson, media services director.**

"Right now, we have ambitious plans to develop public service-type programs to be aired this year on KET," Anderson said. Speakers, profiles, the performing arts and concerts are included in the programs, he said.

Videotapes and 16mm motion pictures are produced by a staff of television production specialists, Anderson said, and the videotapes are provided for faculty.

About 50 students work in media services, Anderson said, and they are trained in 16mm equipment.

"Ours is an institutional educational academic service," **Jim Sanders, assistant media services director,** said.

Sanders said although the center is in charge of television, radio and audio-visual production and use on campus, "we're just instructional."

Media services helps teachers employ materials in their classes, he said. "Our whole goal is the student," he said.

The center wants to improve the quality of 16mm motion pictures, he said, calling it "our bread and butter."

And their bread and butter is the university's — media.

— Debra Tilley □

— Ron Hoskins

THE END OF THE WORKDAY comes a little late for disc jockey Robert Roy. The senior broadcasting major paused an hour before his shift at WKYU ended at 1:30 Sunday morning.

CAMERAS from Educational Television are likely to crop up anywhere. Bryce Combs, media services producer and director, focuses on a scene for "Genealogy: A Search for Heritage," taped on location in Brownsville.

David Whitaker

Charles Anderson

Jim Sanders

Dee Gibson

Don Armstrong

— Mark Lyons

Owen Lawson

Curtis Logsdon

James Tomes

— Mark Lyons

If they quit, the campus would notice

There's a group on campus whose work goes largely unnoticed — as long as the job gets done. But come the day that physical plant employees lay back and take it easy, the university might take a little more notice.

"We're the support group for the campus," **Owen Lawson, physical plant administrator,** said. He said most of the work done by maintenance crews is unseen, such as the all-night cleanup after a basketball game.

And without those crews, campus buildings would be run down and the dormitories considerably less livable, he said.

Besides cleaning up, the physical plant maintenance crew also does landscaping and construction.

Lawson has had to give much attention to the federal Handicapped Act, which calls for buildings to be made more accessible to handicapped people. Lawson said it may never be possible to comply with renovations called for by the act, because the Hill presents extensive problems.

The physical plant office tries to keep the campus a pleasant place to live, go to school and work, Lawson said.

"The students are a lot of help," he said, and he said there is less vandalism than on any other campus he has seen. Because of that, Lawson said he believes Western students are more satisfied with their surroundings.

Without computers, the university could cease to function, according to **Curtis Logsdon, computer center director.**

"Western would come to a grinding halt in three or four days," he said. The staff to replace the computer would have to be very large, he said, because the computer prints about 200,000 lines a day.

Speed and accuracy are other reasons why the computer is useful. "We can have the first class roll in two or three hours after registration closes at five," he said.

The computer also recognizes errors, and it will shut down after it finds one, which happens about 10 times a day, Logsdon said. It takes two to three minutes to correct errors.

Logsdon said the computer in Wetherby Administration Building has a capacity for 464 million characters on magnetic disks and billions more on tape.

There is also a System 3 computer in Grise Hall operated by the Data Processing class and another in Thompson Complex called the Mini Comp.

Both computers are connected to larger computers operated by the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

In Grise Hall is the Remote Job Enter Terminal, which gives access to the larger computer.

Information about the university, student registration and records, library circulation and master files, personnel information, accounting information and more are stored in the computer.

Everyone on campus has access to it in one way or another, Logsdon said, and the terminals in the library are a part of the computer system. However, some of the information is restricted to certain people, he said.

"Most people misunderstand the computer," Logsdon said. "It's a mass production machine.

"If you want to add two and two, you could have it done before the computer. But if you wanted to add two and two or two columns of numbers a million times, the computer could have it done before you even thought about it.

"You can't just push a button and there is the answer. Months or weeks of preparation are needed. Pushing the button for the answer is the last thing done."

But as far as **James Tomes, personnel services director,** is concerned, the university needs all offices — the computer center, the physical plant and his office.

"Personnel services and payroll are the most essential services at Western other than the students," he said.

For instance, teachers wouldn't teach if they didn't get paid, he said, but they might try to teach without electricity or too few desks.

As personnel services director, Tomes oversees the hiring of all staff members except faculty. He is also the affirmative-action officer, and he makes sure that the university's policies comply with state and federal laws and regulations on hiring and admissions practices.

Tomes said a variety of workers are hired — from the highly skilled to the unskilled — and the jobs include electrical specialists, secretaries, TV repairmen and dairy herdsmen.

He estimated there is a staff of 1,500, and 248 were hired from 1,225 applicants in 1978.

The office also handles student, faculty and staff identification cards. In 1978, 11,000 cards were issued, and 17,000 were validated.

Tomes said other department heads probably think the university couldn't function without their services.

But it has to be a team effort, he said.

— **Theresa Montgomery** □

WITH PEARCE—FORD TOWER towering behind him, Gary Finn, a Geoghegan Roofing Co. employee, mops tar on the roof of the College of Education Building. Work began July 19 and was to be completed in January.

AFTER MOWING the football field, physical plant worker Joe Helson gives Melvin Pippin a lift. Pippin had been painting lines on the field in preparation for the season opener against UT-Chattanooga Sept. 9.

— Judy Watson

David Mefford

Tom Updike

Attracting students is 'half the battle'

Getting students interested in Western and getting them enrolled is almost half the battle for the university. The university-school relations and admissions offices have plenty of work to do in attracting and admitting students.

David Mefford, university-school relations director, and four preadmissions counselors work to find prospective students and keep them interested until orientation and registration.

Then the admissions office takes over. It tries to familiarize students with the campus and registration, according to **Dr. Tom Updike, admissions director.** It also sends information to interested students, processes admission applications, medical forms and other material necessary for enrollment.

About 30 to 40 percent of Mefford's time is spent attracting students to the university. Alumni help in contacting students, the office sends representatives to the schools, college representatives are sometimes sent back to their hometown high schools and the departments are encouraged to send materials to students.

Proximity and cost are Western's main attractions, Mefford said.

"The strength of the academic programs, campus facilities and the warmth of the student body and faculty also help in attracting students," Mefford said.

About 100 students were refused admission for the fall semester, Updike said. "In some cases, the office didn't think the university was right for the students and vice versa."

Foreign students make up about 8 percent of the admissions, he said.

But high school students and their futures are still the offices' focus.

— **Kathy Lam** □

— Mark Tuc

AN ORIENTATION SESSION during the fall semeste Bowling Green High School gave Rick Parrent, univer school relations preadmissions counselor, a chance to tell dents how to apply to Western.

College Heights Foundation

'Every nickel' goes to students

On paper, the College Heights Foundation, which pays for some scholarships and student loans, is a private, non-profit, tax-free corporation.

But in reality, according to **Kelly Thompson, foundation president,** it's hard to tell any difference between the foundation and any university office.

The foundation is private in that it acts as a corporation under a state-approved charter, and Western has no direct control over it, Thompson, former Western president, said.

But this private organization operates two virtual monopolies on campus — the College Heights bookstore and laundry.

The bookstore limits its profits to 10 percent, Thompson said.

"One of the purposes of the bookstore is to provide a place where students could get a break in this respect," he said.

The foundation pays rent for the bookstore space. It pays no rent for the laundry.

Thompson said he sees nothing wrong with operating these businesses.

"I think it's justifiable," he said. "Western also has a monopoly on its cafeterias and snack bars."

Profits from the bookstore and laundry go to the student loan fund, he said.

Scholarship money comes from a memorial fund, which is invested in government-guaranteed securities.

The foundation has grown a lot since Thompson became president in 1969, he said.

"In 1969, our scholarship support amounted to $5,537," he said. "This year, it is $163,850. We have budgeted for the coming year $175,000 and for 1980 we have committed $200,000. All of that will go to students in the form of scholarships."

The student loan fund has also grown.

"In 1923, the total amount of loans made to students was $11,885," he said. "We estimate that for this school year it will amount to $250,000."

The foundation had assets of $4,218,709.41, as of Oct. 1, 1978, according to an article in the Western Alumnus. The assets include money in the foundation's memorial and operating funds and in the bookstore and laundry.

Georgia Bates, the foundation's **secretary-treasurer,** said the foundation began to offer more services when Thompson became president.

"The foundation has rendered an outstanding financial service to students ... especially with the scholarships that have been added."

Thompson said, "Everything we do, in fact every dollar we raise, is for Western's benefit and no other in the world.

"Every nickel that's made in the foundation, in the bookstore, every nickel that's made in the laundry goes back to Western students."

— **Alan Judd** □

Kelly Thompson

Georgia Bates

His work is the university's play

Johnny Oldham

For Johnny Oldham, his job is a sport — or rather, sports.

As **athletic director,** Oldham oversees purchasing, budgets, travel, scholarships, schedules and sports facilities.

"Athletics serve a useful function on campus for the entertainment of students and also allow the excellent athlete to reach maximum potential," Oldham said.

Attendance is above Ohio Valley Conference average, Oldham said. About 13,000 attend home football games, and 8,000 attend home basketball games.

Attendance at men's sports has remained stable, while women's sports are growing in popularity.

Oldham said 115 scholarships are awarded to athletes each year, ranging from 55 in football to four in men's and women's golf.

Partial scholarships, which may pay for tuition or housing, are usually awarded in sports such as golf or track, Oldham said. Total schr arships are given in major sports.

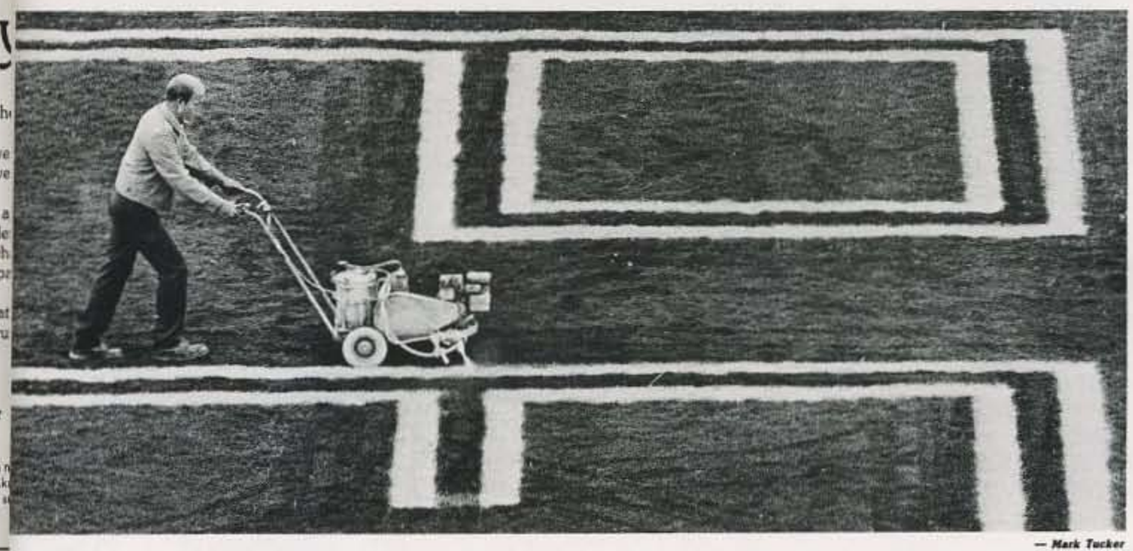
Although each scholarship is for one ye only, 90 percent of the grants are renewe Oldham said.

Recruiting is also subject to Oldham's a proval, and it may involve watching the athle perform, visiting him and explaining wh Western has to offer, and talking to his pr ents.

The tendency to underrate or overrate at letes adds to the difficulty of successful recru ing, Oldham said.

But in the end, it's all a sport.

— **Karen Tucker**



— Mark Tucker

THE "E" IN "TOPPERS" on the football field gets a n coat of paint from Royce Dethridge before the Ak football game. Johnny Oldham is in charge of making s the field is maintained.

For some, classes are close to home

Carl Chelf

Charles Clark

From ages 17 to 78 there are plenty of students in the continuing education and off-campus programs.

And the course offerings are just as varied. Graduate-level courses, general education courses and classes such as Folk Guitar are taught in 26 cities as near as Glasgow and as far away as Louisville.

"Interest in off-campus programs is expanding, since institutions such as Western are making their offerings more accessible," **Dr. Carl Chelf, dean of Bowling Green Community College and continuing education,** said.

Chelf said people enroll in off-campus courses because they need more education to seek higher-paying jobs and because there is more leisure time available.

Although graduate-level courses have the highest enrollment, some students obtain their undergraduate degrees through the off-campus programs.

Dr. Charles Clark, assistant extended campus programs dean, said the programs are popular because "most of the students are working people and they don't have to drive far to take classes."

He also said that senior-citizen enrollment is increasing because persons 65 or older do not pay tuition.

Most off-campus courses are taught by faculty; others are taught by community college instructors, Clark said.

Each department decides which classes it will offer and who will teach them, he said.

The continuing education program is publicized through newspapers, radio stations, community colleges, public libraries and by word-of-mouth.

"Our continuing education program has been in existence for over 50 years and is evidently well known, since the enrollment for 1978-79 is near 8,000," Clark said.

— Laura Phillips □

Helping students get jobs is a big job for one office

Jerry Wilder

Things change — fads and fashions, hair styles and heroes, prices and presidents, to name a few — but face it, there is one thing a college graduate can always look for, and that's a job.

In recent years, college graduates have seen the employment outlook drop and the competition rise. Fields of study are jam-packed with "experts."

To deal with an uncertain professional future (as well as an unpredictable college career), there is the Center for Academic Advisement, Career Planning and Placement.

Jerry Wilder, director, is proud of the office's role. "It provides a service for the entire student body," he said. "At Western we're committed to helping students find jobs."

Wilder said changes in the job market and students' dissatisfaction with what their degrees get them boosted the need for such an office.

"Students today are far more realistic concerning job outlooks" than those of several years ago, who thought that merely a degree was enough to secure a job, he said.

The Board of Regents approved the creation of the center in May 1977.

The new center was to assume the responsibilities of a few other administrative offices: career planning settled in Schneider Hall and academic advisement remained in the Wetherby Administration Building.

During the first years, according to the office's annual report, more than 7,000 students got advice or counseling relating to careers. This number was reached through numerous programs aimed at deciding on and getting a job: a minilecture series, a career library in Schneider and recruiting interviews with prospective employers invited to campus.

One part of the career program that Wilder praises is GRAD II, in which more than 150 businesses list qualities they want in employees. Wilder's office then tries to find students with those qualities.

The program is available to all graduating students, and fewer than six other universities in the nation have this service, according to Wilder.

The program is new, and about 500 students signed up for it in the fall semester, Wilder said. It's also fairly inexpensive, costing about $200 for each computer run.

The academic advisement office continues to review and approve undergraduate degree forms, handle student transfers and re-admissions and provide academic advisement for undecided students, Wilder said.

The annual report for the first year said that 18,000 "walk-ins" sought advice and counseling relating to academics. Several thousand scheduled sessions with students meant there was a lot of advice and direction given.

— David Crumpler □

Photos by Mark Lyons

REAL LIFE is the subject of a game called "They Shoot Marbles, Don't They?" Psychology and sociology students play the game in an extended campus class in Glasgow. According to the teachers, the game is a break from the usual class routine. State trooper Leroy Buckner was late for class, so he takes advantage of the time to study his notes. The game's results left Danny Kiernan bewildered, and Robert Davis voices his disapproval of the government in charge during the game. Davis, a state patrolman, is sitting between Harold Fisher and Jane Huffman.

Taking care of students is their affair

— Mark Tucker

A VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT was part of the Hall Olympics in the fall semester. Saeed Banifatemi, a sophomore engineering major, and Tim Bell, a sophomore physical education major, battled for the ball in the finals between the Rodes-Harlin and Pearce-Ford Cardinals team and the Potter and Pearce-Ford Cumberland team. Rodes and the Cardinals won.

Anne Murray

Howard Bailey

Larry Berry

Charles Keown

Ron Beck

It is Saturday night and **Anne Murray, assistant student affairs dean,** has just returned home with her husband from a basketball game. The telephone rings.

A dorm director tells her that a young woman with a history of emotional problems has just put her hand through a dorm window. Mrs. Murray leaves her home to talk with the student and to call the student's parents.

After-hours calls are not uncommon for Mrs. Murray or any of the five deans in the student affairs office.

"I deal with all sorts of students' problems, everything from roommate troubles to homesick students to students with financial problems," Mrs. Murray said.

Mrs. Murray and **assistant dean Howard Bailey** work closely with dorm directors and staffs to accommodate the almost 5,000 students living on campus.

"We try to make Western a comfortable place to live and study and to deal with any problems a student might have," Bailey said.

"The key to helping students 80 percent of the time is to be a good listener. The solution will usually arise just in talking things out," Mrs. Murray said.

Charles Keown, student affairs dean, said his office acts as a liaison between students and other university officials.

"I don't consider myself totally as an administrator," Keown, dean for 22 years, said. "I try to maintain personal contact with the students."

Keown said financial problems make up a large portion of the complaints received by the student affairs office.

"Often a student will come to us with a financial problem, and we will help them get in contact with the right person in the financial aid office," he said.

During the school year, 60-hour work weeks are common for **Ron Beck, assistant student affairs dean and university centers director.**

Beck is a student counselor, Associated Student Government adviser and is in charge of booking concerts and lectures.

Beck is also responsible for cheerleader selection and training, as well as working with student organizations.

"I think two factors determine success in the student affairs office — attitude and ability to cut the red tape in helping a student," Beck said.

As university centers director, Beck is in charge of recreational and craft programs, Center Theater and the University Center Board. He is also responsible for scheduling programs in Garrett Conference Center.

"We try to develop programs and facilities that will enhance student life outside the classroom and to create programs students will participate in," Beck said.

He said his busiest time is from August to November, but his duties don't end when May rolls around.

"This past summer there were 36,000 people on campus for various camps and conferences, and our office must see to their needs," he said.

Larry Berry, associate student affairs dean, describes himself as a "behind-the-scenes man."

Berry administers the budget for the dorms and the student affairs office. He also serves on several university committees.

He also recommends policy changes to the Board of Regents and represents the university in disciplinary actions.

"Summer is really the busiest time for me, because that is when we must complete our publications, such as Hilltopics, which deals with residence living at Western," Berry said.

This year Berry started a new publication called Faces, which is designed to familiarize freshmen with the campus and their classmates.

"I think the student affairs office deals well with the residence halls and university center programs, but we have been weak in initiating new recreational facilities. There just isn't enough space or intramural equipment," Berry said.

Although the five student affairs deans differ in their duties and the ways in which they handle student problems, they all agree that meeting the needs of the students is their main concern.

"Meeting the needs of lively, diverse college students is always a challenge and one that requires a lot of after-hours work," Keown said. "This is definitely not an 8-to-4 job."

— Laura Phillips □

A.J. Thurman

Money matters to financial aid and students

Money matters — that's what the financial aid office deals in. And that's what its staff is quick to recognize — that money matters.

Without the many financial aid programs, most students wouldn't be here, according to **A.J. Thurman, financial aid director.**

About 70 percent of the students get help from Thurman's office. It comes mostly by way of grants, loans, scholarships and work programs.

Though money to students comes from a fairly limited number of programs, it comes from a great number of sources, Thurman said. The bulk of grant, loan and work funding is federally or state-allocated. There are also other groups in the region — churches, clubs and businesses — that set up scholarship programs to encourage students.

That's not to say that funds are unlimited, however. Far from it, Thurman said. With the rising cost of a college education, more and more people are qualifying for financial aid, he said.

"The continuing challenge is to make money available to everyone who qualifies," Thurman said.

Thurman said dealing with financial aid programs "is a process of pioneering and frustration. We're always trying to meet the challenge of new regulations, new programs, and bend them to the university's benefit." That means getting the most money out of a program for as many students as possible, he said.

As director, Thurman "assists in coordination in all segments of financial aid." But much of his job, he said, goes back to counseling.

"I suspect I've counseled more students (on monetary matters) than any other person in the history of the university," he said. "That job doesn't stop at any time. We don't close down in the summer."

Thurman has been the director about 20 years, and he said Western was one of the first universities in the state to establish a financial aid office.

Thurman told about a few "facts of life" concerning financial aid. It's true, he said, that incoming students are more likely to receive scholarships than upperclassmen, although it's less common than it used to be.

"It's a recruiting tool," he said.

And it's also true that Kentucky residents are more likely to receive scholarships than students coming from other states, he said. When the money is university-controlled, or funded by the state (which usually means by Kentucky residents), "by and large, in-state residents are the ones to get it." This is not so with departmental scholarships, he said.

The financial aid office, however, recognizes the needs of all students, he said, and makes the effort to help them all.

"At least $8 million a year comes through this office, and if we withdrew that, there would be thousands of students who, but for us, wouldn't come to college."

— David Crumpler □

It's not Mom's cooking, but it feeds the masses

Jimmy Feix cheeseburgers. Big W hamburgers. Roast beef. Instant mashed potatoes. Pimiento cheese sandwiches.

Gourmet food it isn't.

But hundreds of students and some faculty and administrators eat it every day. For some, it's a matter of choice. For others, it's a necessity — for either lack of transportation off campus or cooking skills.

And at the snack bar and cafeteria in Garrett Conference Center or at the grill or cafeteria in Downing University Center, students file in to feed their growling stomachs.

Lon Slaughter, food services director, said about 10,000 pass through the cafeterias and grills every day. "But some of them might just be getting a Coke or a bag of potato chips," he said. "And some of them might pass through several times in a day."

At any rate, food services goes through a lot of food in a year — about $38,000 alone in milk, according to Slaughter.

Students, in a variety of ways, bear most of that financial burden. Meal tickets, of which about 400 were sold in the fall semester, are $295. Breakfast tickets, a new program, are $90. About five were sold.

But those have a disadvantage. They're good only at Garrett.

"In the evenings, students are down this way (at the university center) and it's a little harder for them to go up the Hill," Slaughter said. So some students opt for the university center grill and cafeteria.

There, for $1.75, a student can buy a roast beef sandwich, mashed potatoes, a small salad and a pint of milk. At the grill, 95 cents will buy a grilled cheese sandwich, potato chips and a small Coke.

But is the food worth it?

"I'd die if they ever served a good meal in here," Scott Bachert, a Fern Creek senior, said.

And Jerry Johnson, a Louisville junior, said he was served cold french fries. "They (the grill workers) told me they were left over from lunch and that they had to use them all up before they could cook a new batch."

Slaughter said he knew nothing of the matter and that he had told the grill and cafeteria workers not to save food. "That's my biggest gripe," he said. "I'll check into it. But if they're doing that, that's their doing, not mine."

Some meats will be "saved" and served at the next meal, Slaughter said, and some of the more popular meats are roast beef, veal parmesan and liver. "We rotate menus every three weeks," Slaughter said. "We try not to have the same thing every week.

"We used to have liver and onions every three weeks, but there was such a demand for it, we had to start serving it every week."

Slaughter said the staff is continually looking for new recipes, and after they've been sampled by the staff, a sample is given to students. If it's popular, it's put on the menu. However, Slaughter said that nothing has been added to the menu in a while. "Some things don't go over after a while," he said, citing little interest in Mexican foods and others.

Slaughter said the cafeterias have received quite a few compliments along with complaints. "There's always going to be someone who doesn't like the food," he said. "It's funny. If they like the food, they'll sign the letter. If they don't, they won't."

And then, there are always people like Eddie Sherroan, a Rough River freshman.

"I like the food," he said.

— Sara-Lois Kerrick □

— Mark Lyons

CASH REGISTERS ring constantly when the Downing University Center cafeteria is in business. Operating the machines is a daily chore for cafeteria workers Josephine Owens and Jo Rogers.

— Scott Robinson

A PINCH OF SALT is multiplied several times for the cafeteria's chicken batter recipe. Mildred Stice prepares the mix for about 400 servings in the Downing University Center kitchen.

— Mark Tucker

Lon Slaughter

THE CAFETERIA'S WORK doesn't end at cooking and serving food. After students deposit their trays on a conveyor belt, John Haynes wipes the plates clean and prepares them for the dishwasher.

SALISBURY STEAK PROVIDED a meal for Janie Dowell, a freshman nursing major from Irvington. Serving the steak are Elizabeth Rogers and Yo French. Beef and noddles was also on the menu.

— Mark Lyons

Harold Smith

Larry Howard

Glenn Crumb

Ronnie Sutton

Henry Hardin

Spending time spending money

Cashing checks, ordering supplies for classes, paying the university's bills. All are those "little" things that somebody has to do but everybody takes for granted.

The somebodies that do them can be found in several departments — accounts and budgetary control, purchasing, and grants and contracts.

"Somebody has got to collect money, someone has got to account for it and someone has to write checks for it," **Harold Smith, accounts and budgetary control director,** said. "We handle the physical affairs for the university."

Smith has a $41 million budget to handle. The budget was increased $3 million from 1978.

Smith said inflation used most of the increase. "It's a problem in past and coming years," he said. "Money is just getting tighter everywhere, I guess."

Faculty and staff salaries cost $27 million, or 66 percent, of the budget. Scholarships and grants, including athletic scholarships, cost $1 million, he said.

The accounts and budgetary control office has three divisions, Smith said. One receives all university funds. Another pays the school's bills and the third is the cashier's office, which collects and deposits money in addition to cashing checks for students, faculty and staff.

AN OFFSET PRESS helps offset printing costs on university material. Jerry Gilland works on a football flip sheet, which compares offensive and defensive teams. The press is in the services and supply building, a division of the purchasing office.

— Mark Tucker

Smith said his office contacts students about bad checks.

"We try to keep from turning (bad) checks over to collection agencies. We try to work with the student as much as possible," he said. "The majority of returned checks is the result of carelessness on the part of students."

Smith said this was the first year his office collected both the registration and housing fees. "Used to be, you would pay the dorm fee to the housing office," he said.

The office also helps keep track of 6,000 accounts for departmental budgets, Smith said.

"Each department has its own budget," he said. "Every month we send them a computer printout showing the budget allocations, what they charged, and what the balance is."

When departments want to spend that balance, they can get help at the purchasing office.

"We spend the money from the budgets of other departments," **Larry Howard, purchasing director,** said. "They request us to buy for them."

Once the goods arrive, Howard and his office are responsible for delivering them to the proper department.

They keep track of all the equipment — $9 million worth. Inventory numbers are assigned to about 42,000 items, Howard said.

But Howard said his main responsibility is purchasing quality items at the cheapest price.

He said the state requires the university to contact at least 14 qualified vendors before buying anything.

But before materials can be delivered, before bids can be accepted, before ledgers can be balanced, money has to come from somewhere.

Helping find that money and making plans for its use are the responsibility of the grants and contract services office.

"We work in a pressure cooker," **Glenn Crumb, director,** said. "We have to give attention to detail and deadlines."

When a department wishes to initiate a new program it must present a preliminary proposal to Crumb's office.

After a proposal is accepted, Crumb is responsible for finding agencies with money available and learning about their guidelines.

"The key is targeting your activities to the source of the money," Crumb said. His office keeps a file of agencies that regularly have funds available.

Success in obtaining funds has increased in past years, but Crumb said he expects a leveling off because of devaluation of the dollar. "Competition is keen," he said.

Once grants are accepted, the money becomes state funds and is subject to state regulations.

"This is when the negotiating comes in. State regulations and the agency's regulations must be worked out," Crumb said.

Getting the money, budgeting it, spending it, receiving the order, delivering it. It's a process which can be involved and taken for granted.

— Mary Julia Pace and Steven Stines □

Helping students from start to finish

If a student is suspended because of low grades, he may end up talking to **Dr. Ronnie Sutton, appeals committee chairman and scholastic development dean.**

Sutton said appeals are rare. One student came before his committee last year.

As scholastic development dean, Sutton is responsible for the admissions and registrar's offices and the academic advisement and counseling services centers.

"My office covers a broad area of services," he said. "We must meet the needs of the students from the time they are admitted, through registration and advisement and finally helping them find jobs."

This requires much planning and work, some of which is taken care of in weekly staff meetings or impromptu sessions.

"Our weekly meetings usually last two hours and cover everything from budgeting and staffing to review of our present policies," Sutton said.

If the Kentucky Library and Museum director needs money for restoration of its art collection, he would usually contact **Dr. Henry Hardin, academic services dean.**

Hardin helps in the budgeting, planning and staffing of the university archives, library services and media services.

"My job is basically one of planning," Hardin said. "If one of these groups needs money, I have to convince the vice president that the funds are necessary."

Hardin said that purchasing books is the largest single cost in the budget he works with. The book budget was allotted $485,000 this year.

Through the summer and at the beginning of the fall semester Hardin spent a great deal of time completing a five-year report for the Southern Association of Colleges.

"This report is required for us to receive accreditation," Hardin said. The 138-page report covers information on everything from new departmental programs to the amount of money spent on athletic scholarships.

— Laura Phillips □

Sometimes it's a pain

But working as a student-nurse has its benefits, too

Photos by Judy Watson

Dummies can't scream. People do.

And although nursing students practice on dummies, they need screams and patients to learn how to do things well.

"With a dummy, it's just lying there," Barbara Price, a Louisville sophomore, said. "Say you're doing a catheter or something and you insert it and the patient screams. You know you did it wrong."

So to find out what they're doing wrong — and right — nursing students work in local hospitals for clinical experience.

"You learn a lot more on the job," Mary Pat Flaherty, a Louisville sophomore, said. "It's more realistic.

"When you just go to a lecture, when you're just taking classes for your major, you haven't really gotten into your field."

Even lab experience is not the same as actual hospital work, Mike Edwards, a Bowling Green junior, said. "A lab is very sterile," he said. "Like in giving shots, we have this pillow you stick, and I mean what's a pillow? It (hospital experience) is essential."

Clinical training is a requirement for every nursing student. The students work in Bowling Green-Warren County and Greenview hospitals.

Nursing instructors accompany the students to observe, and Ms. Price said it can be intimidating. "With the instructor standing over you and watching, you don't know if it's your heart beating or the patient's," she said.

Advanced students also visit the public health department and the school system's health service, according to Virginia Lehmenkuler, nursing department head.

The students have six weeks of nursing theory and lab practice. Then they begin work at the hospital.

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A BED FULL OF TOYS wasn't enough to keep Jeremy Hope from crying during his stay at Bowling Green-Warren County Hospital. Pat Eskridge, a Hardinsburg sophomore, tries to cheer up the child.

A DUMMY'S ARM is a good place to practice venipuncture, or surgically penetrating a vein. Cathy Darnell, a Morgantown junior, learns how to insert the needle at a hospital lab in Academic Complex.

Sometimes it's a pain *cont.*

"They wean you in very slowly," Darlene Kuchenbrod, a Louisville sophomore, said.

"First you go in and talk to a patient for five minutes. Then you write out the whole conversation. You learn to communicate first.

"You work your way up to a bath, then care. When you graduate, you're supposed to know everything."

Each student visits two patients a week to get information for a care plan. The student decides what he needs to accomplish with the patients and how, according to Ms. Kuchenbrod.

Using the care plan as a basis, the student returns the next day and takes care of the patients.

Six to 20 hours a week is spent at the hospital.

Edwards said the 18 to 20 hours he spends at the hospital tend to interfere with his personal life, which includes a wife and son.

Ms. Price said it can also interfere with school.

"I can't have any classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays," she said. "It also interferes with band. I can't go on Mondays."

Pittsburgh sophomore Sue Meers said, "There are a lot of hours you don't get credit for, preparation time. The whole night before you go and the whole day are shot, twice a week, plus classes."

During the time spent at the hospitals, students learn a variety of procedures, from giving bed baths to assisting during childbirth.

"The catheter is the most traumatic thing because it's the first real procedure you learn," Ms. Kuchenbrod said. A catheter is a tube which is inserted in a vein or other cavity.

Working under the gaze of an instructor "almost shakes your confidence," according to Ms. Meers.

"When they start questioning you, you just might be doing it right," she said. "They might start questioning you just to see how firm you are."

The instructors are responsible for the students while they work, but a student may also accompany the doctor when he examines certain patients.

"Some of the doctors really get off on teaching our poor, young, impressionable minds, and some would rather not have us there," Edwards said.

The nurses are similar, Ms. Kuchenbrod said. "Sometimes they think of us as a nuisance," she said. "But they have to appreciate us; we take the load off them."

The first brush with hospital work can be a surprise. "I had no idea that so many things were involved in nursing," Betty Davidson, a Louisville sophomore, said. "It surprised me how many things a nurse really does."

Miss Lehmenkuler said "adjusting to the realities" of the hospital can sometimes be difficult.

But Ms. Flaherty said, "There's not that much blood and guts. It may be a little nauseating, but if you're going to be a nurse, you have to get over it.

"If it's not my own blood, it doesn't bother me."

The program helps students gain confidence as nurses. That's important, Ms. Davidson said, because "when you know you can do something, it comes across to your patients."

The hospital work is graded on a pass-fail basis and is part of a course, Miss Lehmenkuler said. Ms. Flaherty said it is an important part. "You can get an 'A' in class and flunk the clinical and 'bye-bye,' " she said.

But to fail, "you would have to do just horrendous things — a number of them — before they would fail you. You'd have to be really bad," Ms. Kuchenbrod said.

Ms. Price said she dreaded her first hospital visit. "Your first patient, you know you'll go in and trip all over him," she said.

The second year of nursing is less frightening, Ms. Kuchenbrod said, but every year in the program is time-consuming.

"You learn to budget your time, to get up a little earlier in the morning, to get used to standing on your feet all the time," Jane Englebright, a Bowling Green senior, said.

"It's not easy," Ms. Flaherty said. "You gotta put your time in. Most people in nursing are really into it, and if you're into something, you work hard."

"Being a nurse has its terrible aspects," Ms. Davidson said. "But every once in a while some patients will say 'thank you' in a special way that makes all those terrible times worth it."

But between thank you's and terrible times are a lot of hard work and long hours of studying.

A nursing student can't afford to be a dummy — even if the patient sometimes is.

— Steven Stines □

NURSING STUDENTS have a variety of duties at the hospital — from assisting in childbirth to walking with patients. Linda Horner, a Fort Thomas senior, walks a patient at Greenview Hospital.

STERILE GOWN, GLOVES, hat and mask protect both Retta Wood, a Bowling Green sophomore, and patients. Nursing students learn to keep their hands in the gown's sleeve before putting on the gloves, which supposedly keeps their hands free of germs.

Lifesaving

A matter of course for EMT students

One victim lay thrown under the battered car while the powerful Jaws of Life, hydraulic-powered prongs, operating with a pushing force of 10,000 pounds, were being used to release someone trapped inside the automobile.

It appeared to be a horrible car crash scene. But it actually was a mock crisis staged by the Bowling Green Fire Department and the Emergency Medical Technician class in November so students could participate in a simulation of a real-life emergency situation.

Students in the mock crisis were asked to take the "victim's" vital signs, determine injuries and prepare the "injured" for mobilization.

The five-hour EMT class teaches students how to give "emergency care" to victims with injuries such as fractures, breathing malfunctions, shock, bleeding, cardiac arrest and poisoning.

According to Dr. Henry Baughman, course instructor, the three main groups of students taking the EMT class are persons interested in the medical field, firemen and potential ambulance attendants.

Before the Emergency Medical Services Act of 1973, "anyone who had a driver's license could be an ambulance attendant," Baughman said.

Several nursing students are now taking the class to learn more about emergency care on their own "because believe-it-or-not, they are not required to take first-aid courses," he said.

One of the requirements of the EMT class is for students to work 10 hours in the emergency room of the Bowling Green-Warren County Hospital.

Last year, while one student was doing his emergency room practical, he helped deliver three babies on the way to the hospital, Baughman said.

Carol Hughes, a physical education instructor who took the class, said the emergency room experience was rather traumatic because she had never witnessed severe emergency situations.

Ms. Hughes said that one victim, whose finger had been amputated in a door, was brought in. "I had to walk out, I felt so woozy," she said.

Ms. Hughes said that during her weekend duty at the hospital she took vital signs, helped when the staff asked for assistance, and observed.

"It helped me get used to reacting to emergency situations, because it was the 'real thing,' " she said.

Since Ms. Hughes teaches tennis and adult physical fitness classes, she said she felt more secure after taking the EMT class.

"If an accident happened during class, and I couldn't help the person, I don't think I could live with myself," she said.

Ken Painter, a Bowling Green sophomore, thought he knew a lot about the medical field until he took the EMT course. "I found out how much I didn't know," he said.

Painter, who wants to enter the medical field, said he came upon a minor car accident and was better able to assist because of what he had learned in class. He said he helped get the persons calm and reassured them that help was coming.

To Kelly DeSimone, a Jenkins sophomore, learning CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) was the most important part of the class. CPR involves starting breathing and circulation in a victim whose lungs and heart have stopped.

Miss DeSimone said that she had worked as a lifeguard in the summer, but that she hadn't known about some of the procedures she has since learned in the EMT course.

Students in the class are expected to be able to perform, as well as know about, the many different emergency-care procedures covered during the course.

Baughman said each student must pass four written exams and four skills tests, in which outside persons in the medical field evaluate students' performances.

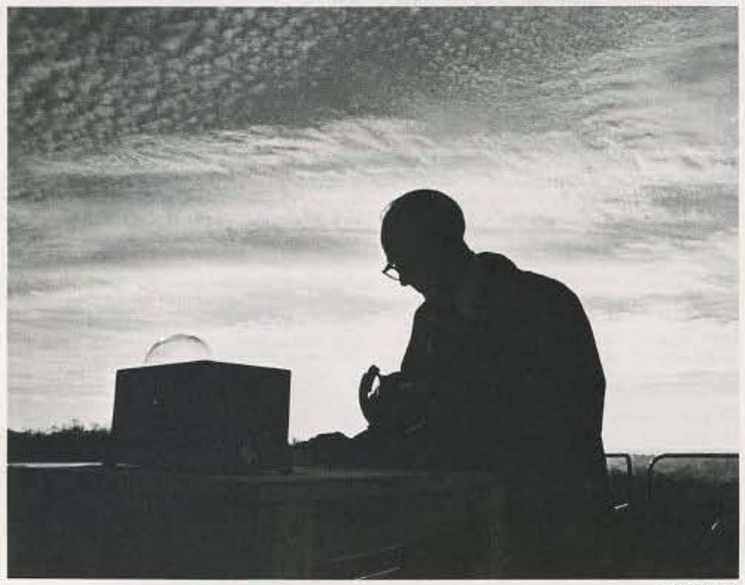
He said many of the students inform others about what they have learned, and many use their knowledge in a variety of situations.

"I never knew a person that didn't require first-aid treatment at some time in their life," Baughman said. "From this standpoint, everyone needs to know what to do in order to help others."

— Laura Phillips □

The best of two worlds

Willard Cockrill has them both in teaching and meteorology



— Greg Lamb

Willard Cockrill has got the best of two worlds.

Officially, he's a geography and geology professor. Unofficially, he's the university's meteorologist.

"I enjoy the weather, and I enjoy teaching," the 63-year-old said. "I have the best of two jobs."

Cockrill's been at Western 32 years, and in that time he's become the university's weather expert.

"I get a lot of calls," he said. "I get calls when they're trying to decide whether to dismiss school (because of snow).

"The president used to call me when they were having outdoor graduation."

He even gets calls when the physical plant wants to know when to turn on the heat or the air conditioning.

The tall, gray-haired man spends a lot of his time helping people. Many of his former students ask him to lecture to their elementary or high school classes.

BEFORE THE SUN RISES, Willard Cockrill is at the weather station. Each day of the year, he gets up early to change the graph on the sunshine duration recorder, which records how many minutes a day the sun shines. The station is on the fourth floor of the Environmental Sciences and Technology Building.

— Greg Lamb

Attorneys ask him to testify in court about weather which may be pertinent to the case.

One woman wanted to know when would be a good time in November to have an outdoor wedding. Cockrill studied some long range forecasts and came up with an answer.

"She gave me two weekends and asked which one would be the best," he said. "One ended up being rainy, and the one we picked was beautiful."

Cockrill's workload has eased a lot, he said. "For 20 years I taped radio programs for two radio stations and then I did the early weather for channel 13 (WBKO TV)," he said. "My day started at 5 a.m. and ended at 7 p.m."

But his doctor advised him to slow down, so "three or four years ago I gave up all that," he said.

He's helped the university devise a tornado plan in the past three years. All the buildings now have bells which will sound a warning, and his Geography 222 classes have been trained to be tornado watchers.

"I keep wishing they'd try those bells out, like a fire drill," he said. "But they haven't yet.

"When it's March, April and May, I'm on 24-hour call."

But he's also on call the rest of the year — to help attorneys, teachers or whoever needs him. And he's always on call to students.

"If I didn't like to teach, I wouldn't be doing it now," he said. □

— Greg Lamb

WEATHER FORECASTS, surveys and radar reports from all over the world come over the teletype during the night. Willard Cockrill spends about 10 to 15 minutes each morning separating the forecasts.

WILLARD COCKRILL shows Greg Powell, a Richmond junior, how to fix a small needle in the pyrheliometer, which measures the intensity of sunshine.

— Mark Tucker

Glen Conner

Temperamental

A job as changeable as the weather

When Glen Conner, meteorology and geography instructor, was appointed as Kentucky's official climatologist in May 1978, he didn't suspect that he'd soon help a lawyer with an important case, be involved in an insurance claim or settle a domestic argument.

As Kentucky's climatologist, Conner is organizing a data base with weather records dating from 1896 and including information on daily temperatures and all types of weather conditions, including rainfall and snowfall.

"Our data is available to anyone, and the practical uses are innumerable," Conner said. "A local resident, who was filing an insurance claim for weather damage to his house, called to get specific weather statistics to use in his report."

Conner has also received a request from a lawyer who needed to know the rainfall on a certain date to complete his case, and a request from a geological survey to identify areas where weather conditions are suitable for plant growth.

Although most requests for weather data come from local governments and industries, Conner has received his share of curiosity calls.

"I had a call recently from a husband who wanted to settle an argument with his wife about the amount of rainfall the day before," Conner said, laughing.

Conner also receives requests from local television and radio stations for data on record temperatures and rainfalls, but he does not aid them in weather forecasting. "I don't even have a wooly worm," he said.

Kentucky has been without a climatologist since 1973, when the National Weather Service discontinued its funding of state data bases.

Believing there was a need for a state climatologist, Western offered to fill the gap, since the university has the necessary equipment and offers an associate degree in meteorology.

As Kentucky's climatologist, Conner works with the National Weather Service and the National Climatic Center.

"The importance is not the individual who holds the job, but the fact that Western has assumed this public service role," he said.

Since his work is just beginning, Conner has been busy organizing data on microfiche and writing computer programs.

Glancing around his crowded office, which is filled with maps, weather records and diagrams, Conner said, "After we get all of this data organized, it looks as though I might be needing some more space."

— Laura Phillips □

Transplanted

A Russian cellist and a Pakistani professor settle into Western life

The sun will always rise in the West for Ahmed Ali and Vsevolod Lezhnev.

Born in the East, 20 years and thousands of miles apart, both Lezhnev and Ali discovered Western in the fall.

Lezhnev, a music professor, first visited the United States in 1960 when he was touring with the Moscow State Symphony Orchestra. A cellist, he had completed 15 years of exhaustive training and competed with more than 50 others to secure his position as assistant principal cellist.

Then, in 1969, he defected to the United States when the orchestra returned here. He said he didn't regret the decision.

For Ali, a visiting Fulbright professor in the history department, Pakistan's political situation encouraged him to accept an invitation to lecture in the United States in 1975.

Each man, sitting in his office surrounded by books, papers and photographs, talks of his disciplined education, the agony of separation from his home and his surprise at his treatment by Americans.

Ali, who served as a diplomat in China and Morocco and is a scholar of international repute, said he nevertheless envisioned Americans as "arrogant" and "dollarmen."

Ironically because of American propaganda, "I somehow had the impression that America was still adolescent — not fully of age," he said.

But when he arrived for his first visit, "I actually found you (Americans) human." Since serving at Western, Ali said he has begun considering immigrating here.

"If America gave me an immigration visa, I would certainly come," he said.

Lezhnev is already an American citizen.

"I find that my homeland is here," he said. "I don't consider myself a double citizen — I'm an American citizen.

"People here accept you as what you are, maybe because the country itself was made from immigrants."

Immigration wasn't easy, he said. He gave it "considerable thought."

It meant giving up a comfortable music career that he had worked for almost from his birth in Moscow 47 years ago.

He was enrolled in a 10-year program of study at Central Music School in Moscow when he was eight. "Actually my mother was responsible for that," he said.

No concessions were made to the students, Lezhnev said. Music and practice were in addition to the regular course of study.

Lezhnev later entered the Moscow Conservatory and performed with the Moscow Philharmonic — all on the road to the Moscow State Symphony. "It's a long, long way. To get a high education, you got to work like hell," he said, laughing.

The work with the Moscow State Symphony was lucrative — it paid almost three times what he had previously been earning — and it was exhilarating, he said.

Besides performing in the Soviet Union, the orchestra toured abroad about two months every two years.

The fear and secrecy that pervaded his life led him to think of emigrating, he said.

In 1969, he left the orchestra and was granted asylum by the United States. Since then he has performed with the Pittsburgh Symphony and has begun work on a doctorate degree at the University of Pittsburgh.

He taught at the University of Evansville before coming to Western. His American-born wife, Dr. Virginia Lezhnev, teaches English to foreign students at Western, he said.

Ali, 68, with brownish-black wavy hair, a slight frame and a penchant for English-cured tobacco, has experienced another world of secrecy and uncertainties: diplomacy.

A Moslem, Ali had been displaced from his native Delhi, India, in 1947 when the newly independent country became primarily Hindu and the newly created Pakistan became a haven to Moslems.

After serving in a government post in Pakistan's capital, Karachi, Ali went to China in 1951 as head of a Pakistani delegation attempting to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"At this time, the Communists hadn't started taking a strong line," Ali said. A "liberal" policy was being followed.

Almost daily, for several weeks, Ali met with Chou En-Lai, then foreign minister, working out the details of diplomatic recognition.

Ali met with Chairman Mao Tse-tung rarely during his Peking negotiations. "We hardly exchanged any views and Mao was a man of few words," Ali said.

About 20 years earlier, in 1932, Ali was a lecturer in English at Lucknow University in northern India, when he became embroiled in a literary movement.

Ali and a few of his Oxford-educated friends had formed a literary circle, reading and discussing each other's work.

"We found that our social order was suffering from decay," Ali said. The "inanity and indifference to the political situation in the country" prodded the group to action.

They published a volume of short stories in December 1932 illustrating their view of society.

"We knew there would be a reaction, but we didn't know it would open the flood-gates of a storm," Ali said. "There wasn't a newspaper that didn't condemn us. One newspaper said there was no punishment but stoning."

Why the reaction? "We had criticized the social conditions and the mental and moral outlook and intellectual attitude of people in our short stories," Ali said.

Eventually, a manifesto was written, the group's influence spread and the Progressive Writers movement was born.

Ali continued writing, publishing short stories, novels, poetry and translations of Urdu works. He's also translating the Koran, the holy book of Islam, into English.

On leave from his position at the University of Karachi, which he has had since 1977, Ali said Western students reminded him of students "in my own day."

But he was shaken by the lack of interest here in foreign events. Lezhnev shared his thoughts.

"That attitude of naivete (in Americans), that sometimes really startles me," Lezhnev said. "Especially the attitude, 'oh, that's so far away from us.' "

Just as Ali said he wants to bring "the Eastern perspective" to Americans, Lezhnev wishes Americans would get to know the Russian people better.

"I think the great majority of the people here know they aren't the enemies of the Russian people."

Russians and Americans, he said with a smile, are "very similar."

— Tom McCord □

— Mark Tucker

— David Frank

A PERFORMANCE by cellist Vsevolod Lezhnev was taped by media services for broadcast on Kentucky Educational Television. Arthur Raybold, a sophomore broadcast major, works the camera.

"A LONER" is one way to describe Ahmed Ali, according to photographer David Frank. Frank took this portrait for his Photojournalism class, trying to show Ali's love for reading and his solitude.

Socializing: *Labs bring human rewards*

Beth Metzker didn't realize the significance of her social work community lab (Sociology 106) until one night at a ballgame when one of the children she was working with ran up to hug her.

"I realized then that the children I work with are full of affection they don't get in return at home," Miss Metzker, who assists at the Bowling Green Girls' Club, said. "When Jessica hugged me, I knew I was doing some good."

Miss Metzker, a Miami sophomore, and 44 other students are participating in the social work community lab, which requires each student to work with a community agency for 28 hours during the semester.

Although the class can be taken with Sociology 105, Introduction to Social Work, some students are taking only the one-hour lab.

"We're very open to this," Dr. Vernon Moore, social work instructor, said. "There are a lot of kids on campus who enjoy doing volunteer work and this gives them a chance to receive credit for their efforts," he said.

Moore said the course was designed "to allow students to get in touch with their values and to see if they are cut out for social work."

The lab students work with community agencies, such as the health department, the Head-Start program, the Comprehensive Care Center and state public assistance offices.

Some of the students have had very little exposure to poverty or severe situations and are quite shocked when exposed to these things, Moore said.

Many of them begin to question their own values and traditional ideas about human behavior, he said.

Tammi Devine, a Danville freshman, and Kevin Vaught, an Owensboro junior, work as assistants in the Comprehensive Care Center HELP Line, a 24-hour crisis intervention center.

The two take phone calls and refer persons to agencies that can help them with their problems.

"We have calls from alcoholics, potential suicide victims and unwed mothers," Vaught said.

Miss Devine said that many of the calls are from pre-teenagers and teenagers requesting abortion referrals. In most cases, they encourage the women to consider other alternatives, such as giving up their babies for adoption. If the mothers decide on abortion, they are usually referred to clinics in Nashville or Louisville, Miss Devine said.

Vaught said one couple came into the clinic to request an abortion referral. "I don't think we discuss the alternatives enough. In this case it was obvious the lady didn't want the abortion, but her husband did," Vaught said.

Sophomore Ron Wilkins, who is working as a professional social worker's assistant for the Bowling Green Health Clinic, goes along with the social worker to visit clients in five surrounding counties. Most of the clients are from lower income brackets and "some are even living in one-room houses," he said.

Wilkins said he mainly listens to people's problems and then helps them get aid. He said that it was sometimes difficult not to get personally involved, but "you can be empathetic without being sympathetic."

Moore said students are encouraged to look at all sides of a problems.

The emphasis is on a professional, rather than a personal, relationship, which stresses attaining certain goals to benefit the client. "A personal approach might make you respond purely out of haste and emotion," he said.

Moore said this doesn't mean the students should get calloused to people's problems. "The day I see an abused child or a neglected elderly person, and I don't get a nauseous feeling, will be the day I will get out of social work myself."

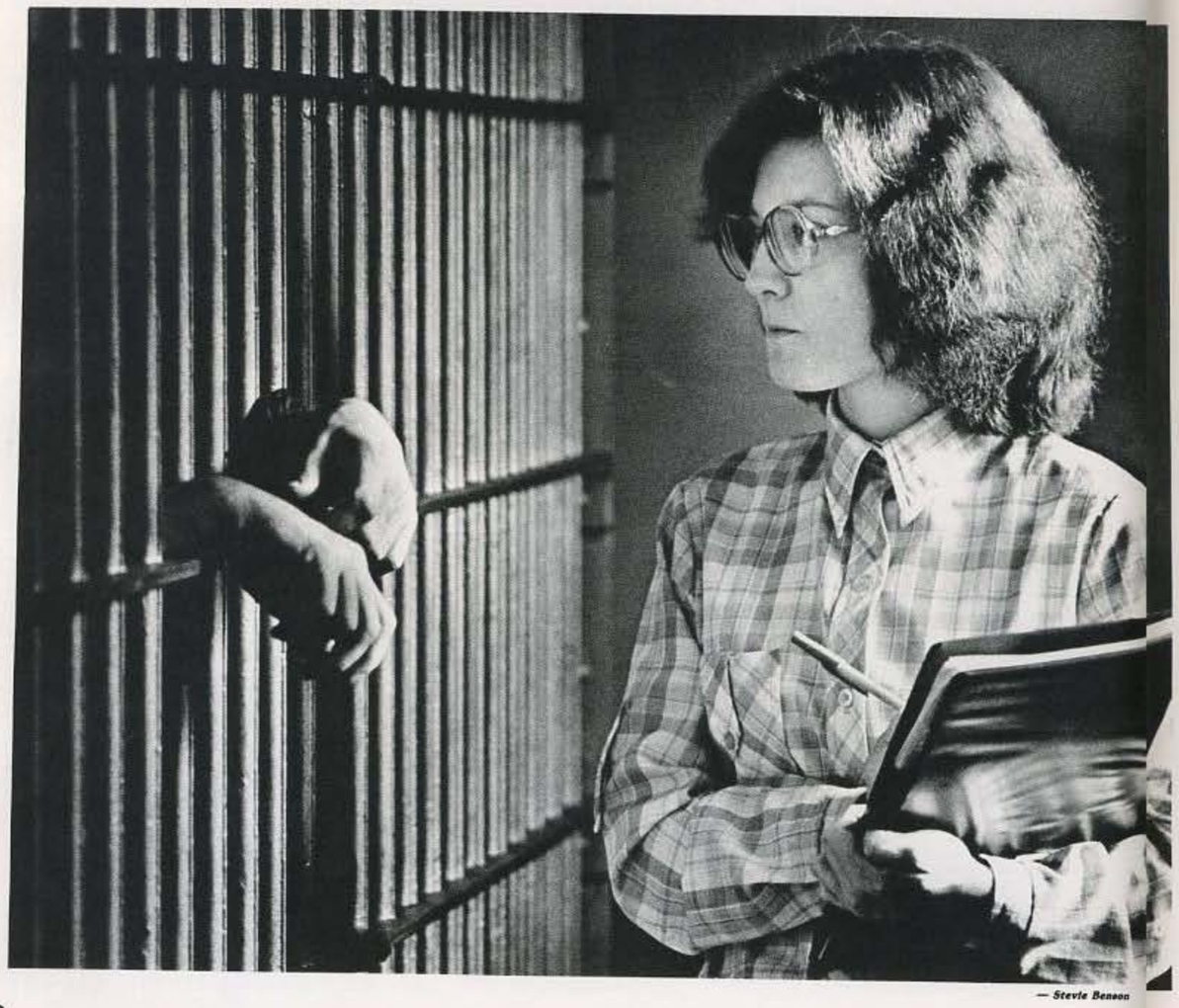
Working with prenatal care at the Bowling Green Health Clinic has been a challenge for Louisville freshman Carla Baker.

Miss Baker visits expectant mothers to see whether they are receiving the health care and services they need. She said she deals mostly with unwed mothers between 14 and 18 years old.

Miss Baker said she admired many of these young women because "they handle their situation better than I think a lot of older women would."

"I knew some girls in high school who got pregnant and couldn't talk to anyone about it, not even their parents," she said. "So I'm listening to these people because I want to help."

— Laura Phillips □



— Stevie Beneon

— Stevie Beneon

THE ALPHABET was the lesson of the day for six-year-old Tiffany Ragland. Freshman Barbara Howard helps Tiffany at an afternoon class at the Girls' Club on West Main St. It was Miss Howard's first day at the club.

A DEFENDANT rests his hands on the jail's bars while sophomore Debbie Gothard interviews him as part of her community service lab. Miss Gothard, a 23-year-old Bowling Green native, was assigned to pre-trial services in the Park Row Executive Building.

A fashionable class

18 students tour New York City

With their suitcases of new clothes and their billfolds almost as heavy, 18 students headed for New York this summer for a class. They studied fashion for the Fashion Fundamentals class.

"New York is so fashion-conscious," Sara Westfall, a Versailles senior, said. "You can find anything you want shopping in New York; you don't have to pick and choose like you do here."

Cathy Buckles, a Henderson senior, said, "The girls I saw walking down the streets looked like they just stepped out of Vogue magazine.

"I bought a lot of new clothes for the trip, but I still felt out of style," she said.

The fashion-study tour is designed to get students better acquainted with the fashion industry and to let them see job possibilities, according to Dr. Sallye Clark, course instructor.

During the May 16-26 trip, the students visited well-known department stores, such as Bonwit Teller and Macy's, and were shown new lines of clothing, how fashion displays are arranged and different advertising techniques.

The professionalism of the displays and the arrangement of the stores were the two aspects of the tour that impressed Ms. Westfall most.

"A whole floor would be devoted to one type of clothing," she said.

Each class member was asked to do a retail survey by visiting boutiques of her choice.

"I liked going to the different boutiques. That's the way I learned how to ride the subway, even though I accidentally ended up in Harlem once," Gloria Wininger, the only graduate student who went on the tour, said.

"One of the Greenwich Village boutiques I went to was really different," she said. "They sold used clothing from the '30s and '40s."

Ms. Wininger said one of the most exciting parts of the tour was visiting the historic costume exhibit in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Jeannine Cook, a Lexington senior, said she was impressed that a famous fashion publicist, Eleanor Lambert, took the time to talk with their class.

Ms. Cook said that she was fascinated by the designer fashions seen in most New York stores. "One dress that caught my eye was priced at $2,000," she said.

Planning a fashion tour is a lot of work, according to Mrs. Clark, who worked with a travel agency in making hotel and airplane reservations.

Local stores helped her in making professional contacts. "I also used the yellow pages a lot and got ideas for store visits from publications like Women's Wear Daily," she said.

To familiarize the students with the New York fashion world, Mrs. Clark required each woman to research one of the places they were to visit and then present a class discussion during the May term seminar before the tour.

The fashion world wasn't the only part of New York the women got to see. Mrs. Clark said the tour was designed to allow plenty of free time for sightseeing and "just getting the feel of city life."

Included in the tour fee were admissions to Broadway plays, such as The Chorus Line and Dracula.

Dressed in "disco attire," the women often went out at night for a whirl in one of the famous New York discos.

"We got a lot of stares," Ms. Cook said, "when we would walk in a disco in a big group." She said they got in free at one disco after they told the doorman they were tourists from Kentucky.

Besides the $60 May term tuition fee, the students had to pay $425, which included transportation and hotel accomodations and entertainment and museum fees. Most of the women said they spent $600 to $700.

But the expense was worth it, according to Ms. Buckles, who said it helped her in learning what jobs are available in the fashion industry and how to apply for them.

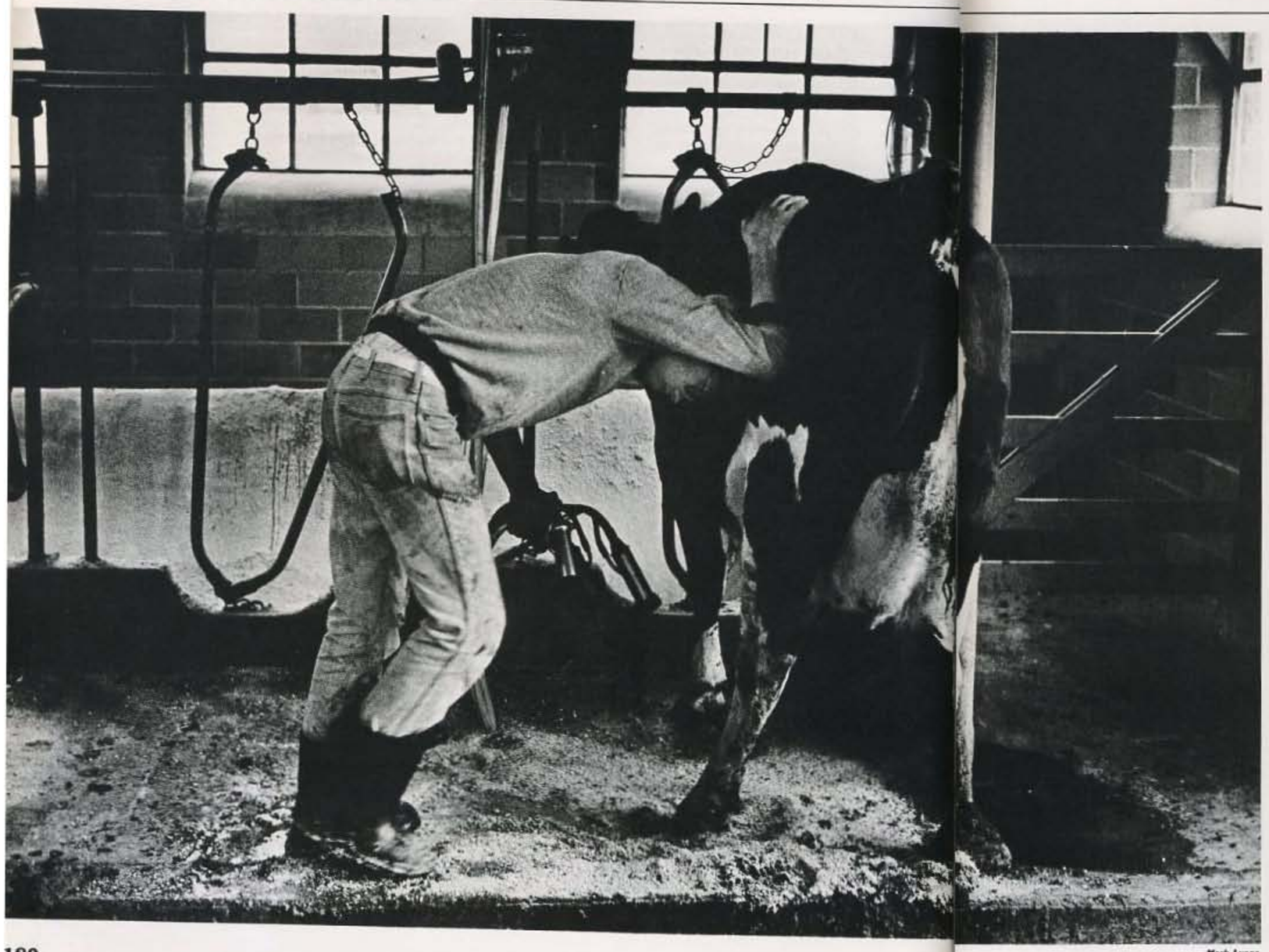
Ms. Cook said the trip made her want to try out all of the latest fashions. "I was ready to come back to Kentucky wearing all straight-leg pants and high-heel shoes."

She also said she learned to keep up with the fast-moving pace of city life. "By the second or third day I walked just as fast as most New Yorkers, but my roommate and I went through a whole box of Band-Aids in the process."

— Laura Phillips □

Ogden College

Machines aren't taking over society, but computer science majors may be



— Mark Lyons

MILKING COWS can be quite a kick, literally. Chris Sowder, a Bardstown sophomore, discovered that at the university farm when he tried to milk the last cow. He ended up frustrated — and his head in the cow's side — before the cow settled down.

Marvin Russell

James Worthington

Jeff Jenkins

Are machines taking over society?

Maybe not, but they're becoming more important all the time, according to **Dr. Marvin Russell, Ogden College dean.**

And interest in them is certainly up, he said. It's meant a bigger-than-ever enrollment for computer science.

Computer science isn't the only area with more students. Enrollment in agriculture, physical science and engineering technology has increased because of more jobs and better work in those fields, Russell said.

Russell said the college is planning a program called Research Management Instruction, which will include providing public service in research of energy, weather, regulatory planning and environmental concerns.

Master's degrees in computer science and geology have yet to be approved by the state Council on Higher Education, as have an area of concentration in biology and a degree in biochemistry.

Russell said he is proud that Ogden is the only college with an overall increase in enrollment. He said that says quite a bit about their recruiting efforts.

Russell said Western has more students entering medical school than any other Kentucky university. He also said seven students entered veterinary school in 1978 compared to the University of Kentucky's 11 and Murray's one. There was also an increase in the number entering dental school.

Despite the addition of an equine science class, the **agriculture department** isn't just horsing around.

A class in equine (horse) science was added to the department in its efforts to expand the program, according to **Dr. James Worthington, department head.**

A specialist in horticulture and two new horticulture classes were also added.

The department had some changes in administration. Dr. Leonard Brown, former agriculture department head, was named Ogden College associate dean for one year. Worthington, formerly an associate professor, replaced Brown.

Having the interest of the students at heart, a large faculty and a good course selection are several of the reasons Worthington said he believes the agriculture department is second only to the University of Kentucky's.

About 450 students have a major, minor or area of concentration in agriculture, he said.

The graduate program has about 15 part-time students and six to 10 full-time students. Agriculture assistantships are awarded on a competitive basis.

The department requires 54 credit hours for a major, 50 for an area of concentration and 18 to 20 for a minor, he said. Most departments require a combined major-minor total of 54 hours, he said.

"This is a great area for jobs," he said. "We train people to meet the needs of industry and government. All of our people are getting jobs and getting good jobs."

With 400 majors, two proposed degrees and good job prospects, the **biology department** is "holding steady," according to **Dr. Jeff Jenkins, acting department head.**

Jenkins replaced Dr. E.O. Beal, who resigned because of health reasons. The university is now looking for a permanent department head, Jenkins said.

A proposed area of concentration in biology and a degree in biochemistry have to be approved by the Council on Higher Education, he said.

The proposed area of concentration in biology will be an asset to students, Jenkins said. "With the area, they don't have to have a minor in another field," he said. "They can major in one area of biology and minor in another area of biology."

Most biology students go to medical school after graduation, Jenkins said.

A survey of 130 graduates revealed that 51.5 percent went to med school, 22.3 went to graduate school, 20 went into biology-related jobs, and 6.1 had non-biology-related jobs.

The biology program is successful, he said.

"I don't know that we have ever had a student to say that he didn't have good training," he said. "You're only as good as your product, and our products have been really successful.

"We have a good program."

Majoring in the **geography and geology department** is more than coloring Arctic tundras on a map.

Dr. Wayne Hoffman, department head, said he is distressed over what he calls America's concept of geography as child's play. Hoffman said he wants students to realize that geography takes technical skill.

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Most geography majors enroll in one of three tracts — city and regional planning, meteorology and climatology or cartography. Although the department offers other tracts, these prepare the student for the most popular jobs, Hoffman said.

Students work with city housing, zoning, annexation and revitalization of downtowns in the city-planning tract. Jobs with the National Weather Service are available after the student has graduated from the meteorology and climatology tract, Hoffman said.

On the graduate level, the department offers a historical preservation concentration. Students completed a historic analysis of Oakland and developed a preservation plan for the area.

Shifting in the past eight years from teacher education, the geography department has a higher percentage of professional graduates today, Hoffman said.

Geology majors have good job opportunities, he said.

"Oil companies are especially grabbing them up." he said.

Busy adjusting to his new job, **chemistry department head Dr. Lawrence Boucher** is proudest of his department's community relations.

"The faculty is becoming involved with local industries — helping them solve practical problems like quality control," he said.

Industries are giving as well as taking. Dr. Francis Byrne, a retired Westinghouse chemist, used his "real world" experience to teach a spring semester class.

Boucher said he would also like to upgrade teaching in high schools and grade schools.

Since the department produces few teachers, starting from scratch would cause little effect, he said. The next best way is to educate existing teachers.

Even with the university's willingness to devise special courses, teachers still resist taking science classes, Boucher said.

Enrollment stayed constant but the department is always able to handle more, he said.

In the stage of doing a little and planning more, the department wants to involve more students in community and regional projects, Boucher said.

Math teachers are sitting in on biology and business classes.

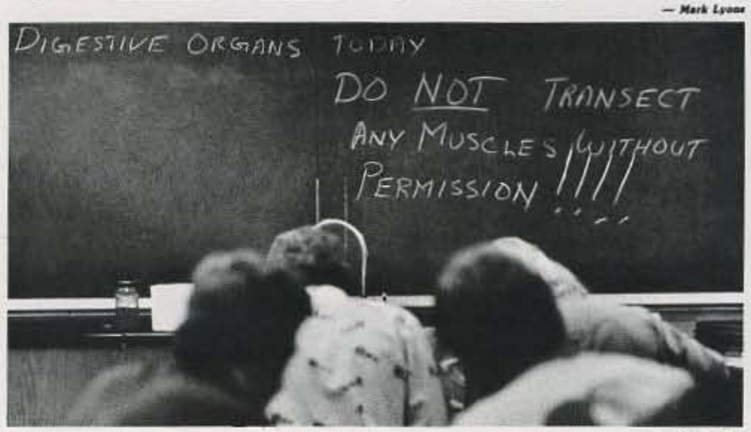
No, they're not spying. They're researching for service courses.

Instead of turning out teachers or professionals, the math department is primarily service-oriented, offering classes for the benefit of other departments and for general-education requirements.

"We are talking to the departments to see what they want. Then we tailor our courses to serve them better," said **Dr. Robert Bueker, mathematics and computer science department head.**

continued on page 184

— Mark Lyons



— Mark Lyons

HEADS BENT LOW, students concentrate on dissecting cats during biology class. Blaine Ferrell, biology instructor, wrote the terse message on the blackboard; "transect" means to cut crosswise.

Wayne Hoffman

Lawrence Boucher

Robert Bueker

WHILE WAITING for information from the computer, Zexia Barnes, a chemistry major, sleeps in Thompson Complex. The Centertown senior had been doing computer research for her chemistry class.

WITH A MURAL of the moon as a background, Gary Vaughn, a Stubbins sophomore, and Mike Morris, a Paducah senior, study for their Keller system astronomy class in Thompson Complex.

— Mark Tucker

"We are looking into biology courses, getting ready to start a biomathematics course," he said.

Other service programs include a year-old class in business algebra, followed by calculus.

A new master's degree in computer science is awaiting approval by the state council on Higher Education, he said.

Construction has begun on a new observatory for the **physics and astronomy department,** and a new computerized program for basic astronomy courses is being planned.

The observatory is 10 miles southwest of Bowling Green, according to **Dr. Frank Six, department head.** It will house the department's newest and largest telescope.

The 24-inch telescope cost $38,000. To be effective, the telescope needs to be outside of town, Six said.

"You need a dark site to make observations of faint sources because dust stirred up by the town causes a background glow," he said.

"So if you have a very big telescope, you need to put it outside of town."

The observatory should be completed by spring 1980, Six said, and it will cost about $45,000. The land was donated.

The department is also working on computerized classrooms.

By 1980, Six said he hopes that minicomputers will be available to teach students. Questions will appear on the computer's screen, and students will key in the answers, Six said. Tests for some classes are now being made by computer.

Starting salaries of $21,600 make people sit up and notice. And more people are noticing engineering and technology, **Dr. Boyce Tate, engineering technology department head,** said.

Tate said employment prospects are up. "In my 24 years in and associated with colleges, I have never known the job market to be better than it is now," he said.

He attributes this to the demand for technology and engineering backgrounds — "people who know how to do things."

The department added eight courses, including three general-education courses recommended by the Engineering Council for Professional Development Inc.

Two new solar energy courses offer formal instruction in solar collectors and analyzing energy systems by computer, he said.

"Solar energy is a prominent topic of discussion in the field and nationwide," Tate said. The department added the courses because "there is little formal instruction in the area." □

— *Mark Lyons*

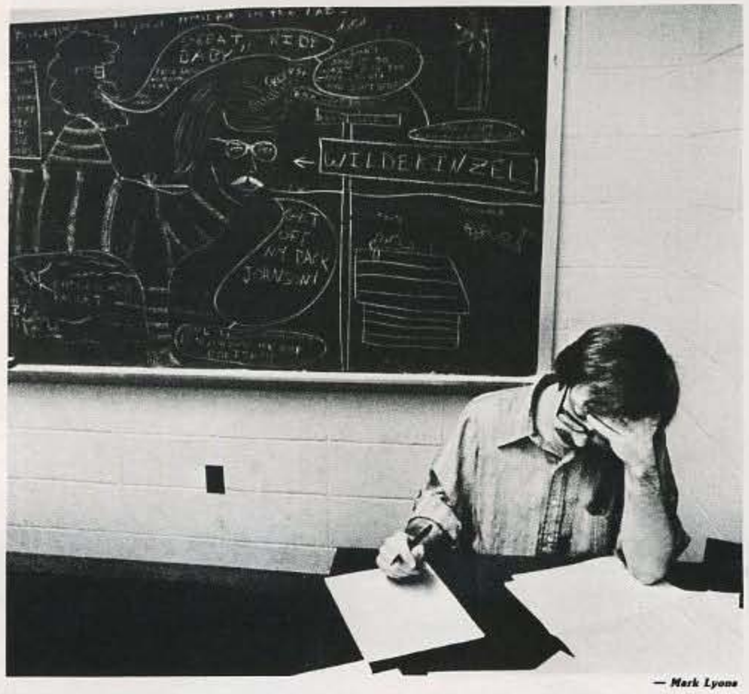
Frank Six

Boyce Tate

COMPUTER SCIENCE is rapidly gaining popularity, according to Dr. Marvin Russell, Ogden College dean. Computer science majors Al Collins of Hopkinsville and John Tapscott of Bowling Green work on problems in the computer lab in Thompson Complex.

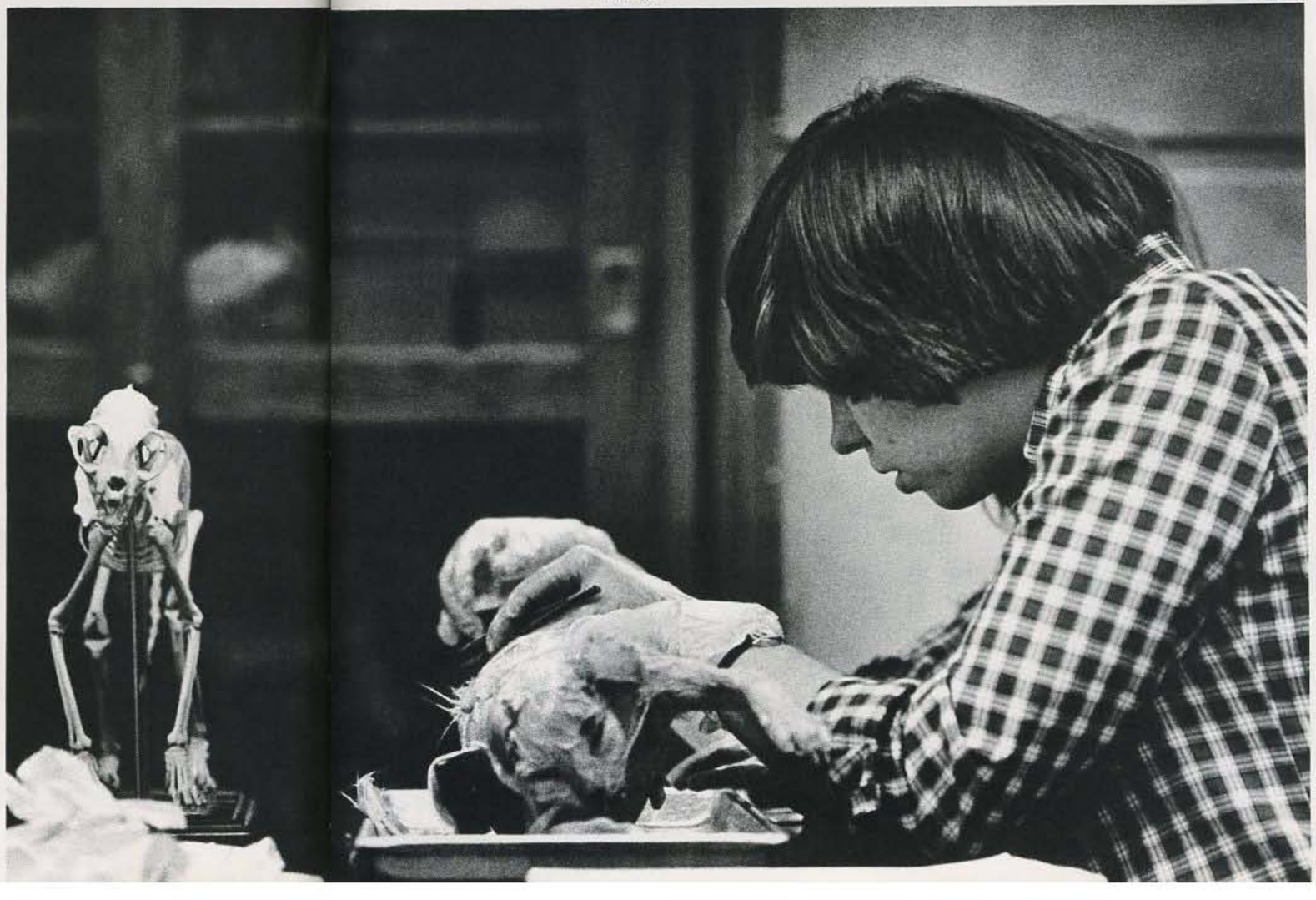
DISSECTING CATS is a routine part of Comparative Anatomy, a required course for biology majors. Mary Hood, a senior biology major from Glasgow, wears rubber gloves and wields forceps while cutting on a cat in anatomy lab in Thompson Complex.

— *Mark Lyons*



— *Mark Lyons*

FINALS FRUSTRATION comes in two forms — premature relief and pretest frenzy. Somewhere in between, Jim Green, a physics graduate student from Bowling Green, studies for a test in the physics study room.



J.T. Sandefur

Norman Ehresman

Curtis Englebright

Kenneth Estes

— Mark Lyons

College of Education

Teaching oversupply reduced; shortages found in some areas

Some people may think the **College of Education** prepares students to be teachers — and that's about all. Not so, according to **Dean J.T. Sandefur.**

Sandefur said less than half of the courses involve professional education. Along with the teacher education and educational leadership departments, the college contains industrial education, physical education and recreation, educational services and psychology.

Enrollment is fairly stable in each department, he said. While the undergraduate level is decreasing slightly, the number in graduate programs has increased.

It's surprising perhaps that there is no great concern in the department about the oversupply of teachers. The oversupply is reduced, Sandefur said, as students decide not to go into education.

There are even shortages in some areas, he said, "One of the first is in the area of special education. We also need teachers in the basic sciences, such as chemistry, mathematics and physics."

Finding jobs for graduates has generally been successful, Sandefur said, especially with those who are not "location-bound."

The College of Education's programs are constantly being updated and improved, he said. A current objective involves using a system for reviewing and evaluating the programs to improve quality.

Sandefur said developing new programs is a continuous process, and many new ones originate at the department level. They are studied by the College Curriculum Committee or the Teacher Education Council before Sandefur approves them.

Long-range plans include creating programs for continuing education. Sandefur predicts the number of 18-year-olds entering college will decrease.

"We also need a number of professional and educational programs for older persons," he said.

Researching and evaluating schools is a new program in the **educational services division,** according to **Dr. Norman Ehresman, director.**

The program is called PREPS, or the Program of Research and Evaluation of the Public Schools. Western, the state education department and about 20 schools provide funding for the evaluations. The schools that provide funding are evaluated.

Western is the only university in Kentucky to offer this program, Ehresman said.

The educational services division also directs the Child Study and Learning Center, which consists of Jones-Jaggers Laboratory School, the Child Diagnostic Center and the Research Department.

Education students observe, try out ideas and try model teaching at Jones-Jaggers, Ehresman said.

"Jones-Jaggers is an attempt to provide us with a chance to stay on the cutting edge of new developments, things which should be going on in education," he said.

Making teachers better prepared is the goal of the **teacher education department,** according to **Dr. Curtis Englebright, department head.**

Englebright said the department tries to blend lectures and practical experience. Students may observe teachers or serve as teachers' aides.

The department includes elementary education and early childhood education, exceptional child education, reading education, and secondary and middle school education.

The department uses the standards of the Kentucky Teacher Preparation and Certification Handbook, Englebright said. It requires 30 credit hours of education courses for elementary education majors and 20 for secondary education majors.

The Kentucky State Board of Education has also passed new professional standards which increase student teaching from eight to 12 weeks. One semester of education courses is also required.

Also, all students must have some training in exceptional child education, the metric system, consumer education and multicultural education.

Students in the **educational leadership department** are unique, according to **Dr. Kenneth Estes, department head.** Most have their master's degrees and are employed in school systems.

Since the students work during the day, an extended campus program is required, he said.

Evening classes are within an 100-mile radius of Bowling Green, such as Greenville, Madisonville, Albany and Campbellsville.

At least 15 teachers who want to be princi-

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WORKING on a homemade Christmas gift, Greg Beck, a Fredonia senior, examines the leg joints of an Early American bedside table. The industrial technology major said he planned to give the table to his father.

BEFORE TAKING a spelling test, third-grade students at Warrren County Elementary School get instruction from student teacher Darrell Moore, a Columbia senior. There were 149 student teachers in the fall semester.

— Mark Lyons

John O'Connor

Jack Neel

Frank Conley

Burch Oglesby

pals or counselors must be interested before a class is offered in a new area, according to Estes. The average enrollment in each class is about 30, and it's growing because of higher salaries for teachers and administrators.

The department has three basic curriculum areas — foundations (which is concerned with educational philosophies), higher administration and counseling.

Classes are offered in advanced curriculum, the organization and administration of elementary schools, school law, school finance, the organization and administration of secondary schools, and school plant management.

One of the first courses taken, Fundamentals of School Administration, requires an internship of working at least 20 hours for a principal, Estes said.

The **psychology department** is researching a new style of teaching, according to **Dr. John O'Connor, department head.**

Called "guided design," the teaching deals with group progress and learning. It's being used in general and developmental psychology classes.

Guided design can be used in just about any class, O'Connor said. It began in West Virginia, and Dr. Neil Cohen, an instructor, is heading the research. It is funded by a grant from the Exxon Foundation.

Self-paced courses are also offered in some introductory classes.

The department's master's degree program is highly competitive, O'Connor said. There were 24 chosen for the program out of 120 applicants.

However, a master's degree isn't necessary to get a good psychology-related job, he said. Health-related jobs, technical writers and administrative positions do not require a master's.

The faculty is involved in several research projects, he said. More than 30 publications and about 40 presentations were made at regional and national conventions by faculty.

About 3,300 students are enrolled in the department, O'Connor said. But eight courses and two teachers were dropped.

The **field services office** is "the outreach of the College of Education," according to **Jack Neel, director.**

It offers workshops for high school and elementary school teachers, Neel said. In the fall semester, about 62 are offered, ranging from student motivation to evaluating test results. A survey of the workshops is made in the spring, and a group of teachers decides how to update the workshops.

Neel said the office tries to involve teachers in certain areas and to teach them.

Learning about air conditioning and refrigeration is a matter of course for industrial education and technology students.

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration is a new course in the **industrial education and technology department,** according to **Dr. Frank Conley, department head.**

Other new courses include Technical Illustration, Quality Control, and Motion and Time Analysis.

Conley said some of the courses may benefit other majors. Technical Illustration, for example, could help the commercial art major, he said.

The department offers three programs — industrial art teacher education, which is for high school teachers; vocational industrial teacher education for vocational school teachers; and a broad program in industrial technology.

More women are majoring in the department, Conley said, and job opportunities are good.

"Western's program is as good as any in the country and better than any in the state," he said.

Changing the traditional major program to a competency-based program will be a big change for the **physical education and recreation department,** according to **Burch Oglesby, department head.**

The new program, which must be approved by university officials, will include more physiological information than the traditional program does.

"The students will learn what happens when a golf ball is hit, not just how to hit it," Oglesby said.

After the students have taken the courses, they will then go to local schools and teach what they have learned, he said. They will have taught a minimum of 200 hours by the time they are ready to start their student teaching, Oglesby said.

He said most of the program will be self-paced.

"It is possible that a student may have to go longer than the usual four years — probably four and one-half," Oglesby said.

To get a degree, the student must take and pass a test; if the student doesn't pass, he must take more classes.

Oglesby said about 99.9 percent of the students who come into the program want to teach or coach. He said some go into commercial education, which leads to jobs in health spas, boys clubs, military service and major corporations.

While there are two men for every coaching job, the opportunities for women are much greater, Oglesby said. Title IX has much to do with availability of jobs for women, since schools need more women coaches to meet the requirements.

Oglesby said his department has also had to meet Title IX requirements. Many of the courses that were open to men only are now available for women to take. □

THE CLICK, CLICK, SLIDE rhythms of tininkling can be tricky. Student teacher Rick Barnes, a Princeton senior, helps Jones-Jaggers third-grader Stacy Roberts with rhythm and timing for the Philippine dance.

— Mark Tucker

— Mark Tucker

"BETTER NUTRITION makes us better" according to Dietra Sears' poster. The elementary education major was putting together the sign in an Academic Complex hallway for her Nutrition in Elementary Schools class.

A DANCE STUDIO MIRROR is for more than watching ballet movements. Sheryl Otis, a Louisville freshman, uses one while fixing her hair after practicing. The studio is on the second level of Smith Stadium.

— Mark Lyons

College of

Applied Arts and Health

Highly ranked, one-of-a-kind programs bring optimism, improvement to college

— Mark Lyons

William Hourigan

William Floyd

Vera Guthrie

Robert Halbman

Dr. William Hourigan, College of Applied Arts and Health dean, is riding high on optimism these days.

"We're continuing to improve," he said. "We have refined the curriculum in nursing and medical records technology and have implemented a master of public health."

The nursing program is also on the upswing with an addition of five undergraduate students and 19 graduate students.

Hourigan said he predicts a 25-student increase in upper-level nursing classes within the next year or two.

The public health master's degree is the only one of its kind in the state, he said. The new program, with 78 students, is a "great help to the university," Hourigan said.

A family study center has also been developed, and its programs include infant stimulation and aging.

Perhaps the biggest boost for the college is the dental hygiene department, which has been ranked in the top 10 to 15 percent in the nation, Hourigan said.

The college is also closely watching the job market, he said.

We're not adding enrollment to the extent that they won't get employment."

Hourigan said the faculty is highly motivated, cooperative and conscious of community service. "Their primary interest is in teaching young people," he said.

"With enrollment continuing to increase, graduates finding employment and the caliber of students coming into the program appearing to improve, I'm very optimistic in this college."

The home economics and family living department is reaching for "quality" instead of "quantity," according to **Dr. William Floyd, department head.**

"We're working to solidify important qualities of what we're doing," Floyd said. "We're going to sit back and assess what we're doing, correct our problems and strengthen our programs."

Through a cooperative educational program, graduate students worked during the summer in their fields. Floyd said the program "exposed students to actual job situations. They see some relevance between classroom and career."

Job opportunities are excellent in dietetics, hotel and restaurant management, textile and clothing merchandising, and child and family care, he said.

Competitive fields are interior design and home economics teaching, he said.

"We now have a master's program approved in interior design and housing. There's also more research underway for individual goals within the department," Floyd said.

Just "settling down" describes the **library science department,** according to **Dr. Vera Guthrie, department head.**

After a period of changes in the department, it is now "settling down and observing these changes," she said.

The number of courses necessary for a major has increased, she said. Also, "there has been a gradual decrease in major and minor degrees over the past few years," she said.

Library Science 101, a required course, has not affected enrollment in the department, Mrs. Guthrie said, but it has been advantageous. "I think freshmen no longer fear coming to the library," she said.

Library science majors and minors are finding that job salaries are increasing, she said. Industries and newspapers are also hiring library science graduates.

The department gives workshops in Kentucky high schools and public libraries. "We'll give them on whatever subject a group wants, and we'll go whenever they want us," she said.

In Col. Robert Halbman's office, a sign that reads "ROTC is the Cadet" hangs on the wall. And **Halbman, military science department head,** said he means it.

"We're here as a part of the university and we devote a lot of time to the individual student," he said.

Halbman, who was transferred from Fort Knox, said he believes Western has "one of the better programs around."

The ROTC image is continually changing, he said. It is steering away from drills, at least for the first two years of the program. In those two years, students may decide how they want to wear their hair and whether to purchase a

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CHILDREN with learning problems and their parents are in the infant stimulation program, located on the third floor of the Academic Complex. Joyce Pharris and her son Ronald, 1, test what they learned in separate sessions.

AS PART OF A UNIT on extrication (removing injured people from wrecks), students in Health 271, Emergency Care and Transportation, practice removing an immobilized Pam Herriford from a simulated accident.

— Judy Watson

— *Mark Tucker*

DENTAL HYGIENE students help themselves and th community by performing services for a small fee, accord ing to Dr. A. Fogle Godby, department head. Lesa Newby a Hopkinsville senior, cleans Tamera Carver's teeth. Ta mera is a student at Parker-Bennett Elementary School.

uniform, Halbman said.

If a student wishes to sign up for the th year, he then signs a contract, which allows salary of $100 a month. It also obligates him serve in the Army for one to two years aft graduation.

Halbman said many officers come out Western's program, and cadets receive th military branch they request, whether it is th Army, National Guard or Reserve Unit.

Halbman describes ROTC as a "challeng both physically and mentally," no matter wh the student's goals may be.

"We offer something for all career fields he said.

Seven new graduate courses and propos changes in other parts of the curriculum ma alter the **health and safety departmen** according to **David Dunn, departme head.**

Public health courses were added strengthen the graduate program and to gi students more freedom in choosing classe Dunn said.

The department also offers three unde graduate degrees, three areas of concentr tion, two minors and three associate degree They cover several areas — from scho health to health care administration.

Dunn said the department foresees som changes in the focus of the school health ed cation program.

"The health education program should b directed toward prevention," he said. "This the time (in elementary and secondary school when the young people are developing att tudes.

"A great deal can be done to influence thes attitudes that will lead to a longer life."

The department also plans to offer cardi pulmonary resuscitation classes for faculty an others, Dunn said.

Why do people major in health and safety

"One of the reasons is to get a job," Dun said. "In our area, the employment is pret good."

Washing hands and making beds, memorizin names of muscles, and reading about catheter is all just homework for nursing students.

There are about 200 students in the two year nursing program, according to **Virgini Lehmenkuler, nursing department head** About 28 are in the new four-year program

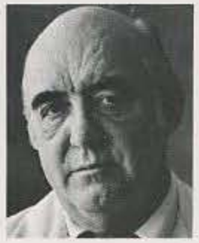
"Many (go into nursing) because they like t help people," Miss Lehmenkuler said, "or be cause they like to work with people."

Job opportunities are good for nurses, she said. "I have never seen a graduate who couldn't get a job if she wanted it."

Most graduates work in hospitals, ranging from City-County Hospital in Bowling Green to Jewish Hospital in Louisville, she said. Gradu

David Dunn

Virginia Lehmenkuler



A. Fogle Godby

ates of the four-year program are eligible to take on more demanding jobs.

The four-year program leads to a bachelor's in nursing and teaches community health and leadership, Miss Lehmenkuler said.

The two-year, or associate degree, program is accredited, and the four-year program is in the process of accreditation, Miss Lehmenkuler said.

Students receive some practical experience before graduating, she said. They observe operations and may act as a registered nurse during childbirth.

Still, it's a big jump from student to nurse. "You're responsible then," she said. "When you're a student, you're being supervised. When you're an RN, you're the one."

— *Mark Tucker*

If there's one word to describe the **dental hygiene department,** it's "competitive."

About 110 applied for the 18 openings, according to **Dr. A. Fogle Godby, department head.**

However, the number of applications has decreased.

"When we were getting anywhere from 175 to 200 applications, word got out that you could forget about getting in unless you had a 4.0 GPA (grade-point average)," he said.

"A lot of pretty fair students were discouraged."

Also, University of Kentucky began dental hygiene programs in two community colleges, which led to the decrease in applications to Western, he said.

A 4.0 GPA isn't necessary to gain entry to the competitive department, however. Extracurricular activities, high school grades, ACT scores and others are taken into consideration. Most majors have a 2.8 GPA, Godby said.

To become licensed dental hygienists, graduates must pass national and state tests. Western is above the 87th percentile in licensing in the nation, Godby said.

Students in the two-year program do minor dental work for students, faculty and some Bowling Green residents. A "token fee" is charged, he said.

"Of course, it's a great service for the community," he said. "But it's primarily training. Its mission is educational — to train hygienists."

It's fairly easy for graduates to find jobs, Godby said, although the demand has decreased.

"It's popular. And we hope it stays that way," he said. □

— *Mark Tucker*

AN ALLEN COUNTY FARM was a classroom Nov. 11 for ROTC students learning about map reading and land terrain. The drill was a practice session for an orienteering meet in December. Janet Malone, a Louisville sophomore, ponders her next move while Eugene Walker, a Fort Campbell freshman, and Steve Spivey, a Cave City freshman, hurdle a small stream during the land terrain tour. Forty-five cadets took part in the drill.

Robert Mounce

Joseph Gluhman

Potter College

Life is more than wrinkle-free shirts

The meaning of life is not permanent press.

"It's nice to have cars and shirts that don't wrinkle, but that's not what life is all about," **Dr. Robert Mounce, dean of Potter College of Arts and Humanities,** said.

"The humanities record the great ideas of mankind," he said. "They remind us that life is essentially an experience to be lived rather than a technological orientation."

This is why the humanities are important, according to Mounce.

Mounce said that exposing students to the heritage of humanities is the main objective of his college. Potter College includes art, communication and theater, English, foreign languages, history, intercultural and folk studies, journalism, music, and philosophy and religion.

The number of students in Potter College is about 23 percent of the total enrollment, Mounce said, and there are 216 professors in the college.

As for the professional advancement of humanities students, Mounce said, "Liberal arts graduates arrive at their first major job more slowly, but five years later the personal satisfaction is much greater than that of a vocationally educated person."

"A wide range of employment opportunities is open" for humanities students, he said, citing jobs in the ministry, diplomatic service, architecture, speech pathology and education among many others.

The department attempted to make the range still wider by offering two new degree programs — a bachelor's in fine arts in theater and a bachelor's of art in advertising. In the fall Mounce said the programs had not been approved by the state Council on Higher Education. But he said, "I think the degrees will go through."

Mounce said he believes the college's courses are designed "to train to create jobs, not to fill jobs" by developing creativity and imagination.

Emphasis on vocational training has "shrunk the imagination of the nation," he said.

The major change in Dr. Joseph Gluhman's department is **Dr. Joseph Gluhman.**

Gluhman is the new **art department head.** His immediate plans include "nothing revolutionary," he said. "We'll be perfecting what we do here. I'll be finding out what the ropes are."

The ropes include responsibility for the university's largest degree program, the bachelor of fine arts, Gluhman said.

He said the department hopes to add a major in art history and a master's degree in fine arts to existing programs in fine arts, commercial art and art education.

These programs train students for jobs in visual communication. But graduates with bachelor of fine arts degrees teach, Gluhman said.

He also said museums, design firms, publishers and advertising agencies offer opportunities, and both government and corporations are increasing their involvement in the art world.

Success in that world depends on the proper mixture of talent, luck and background, Gluhman said. Training can only provide the last of these.

But for "a pretty visual generation" knowledge of art "makes your life a lot richer and more interesting," Gluhman said.

"I'm prejudiced, but I think it's pretty neat stuff."

Communication and theater students could become the Walter Cronkites and Helen Hayeses of tomorrow — even if they don't want to.

"Kentucky is a funny state if you want to

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A TOMBSTONE becomes homework for Ben Burley, a Columbia senior. Burley examined the stone when the Folk Art and Technology class went on a two-day trip to study graveyards and log buildings in Kentucky and Tennessee.

— David Frank

ON A FIELD TRIP to the Bowling Green police department, journalism assistant professor Jim Highland submits to a lie detector test. Highland said the test, administered by officer Pat Thomas, showed he is "basically honest."

— Lewis Gardner